

## FEMP'S LEGISLATIVE DATABASE: *House Authorization Bills* INTRODUCTION

This database will be updated at the end of each month and placed on the FEMP Home Page under **News and Events**. Legislative summaries are organized according to topical areas of interest; there are separate charts for Senate and House bills. The categories include:













- Comprehensive Energy Legislation
- Energy and Water Conservation (*May Include Some Renewables*)
- Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles
- Energy – General (*e.g., Analysis, Energy Independence*)
- Environment – General
- New Construction/Renovation (*May Include Federal Projects, Financing and Related Issues*)
- Utility Related Issues
- Renewable Energy (*May Include Energy/Water Conservation*)
- Financial – (*e.g., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties*)
- Government Reform (*e.g., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs*)
- Technology Transfer
- Miscellaneous

For each bill, the following information is provided:

- Bill Number
- Official Title
- Date Introduced
- Bill Sponsor
- Key Provisions of Interest to FEMP
- Status of Bill

Also refer to current or past issues of the **FEMP Monthly Update** and **INSIGHTS: 108<sup>th</sup> Congress** for information on Congressional hearings and legislation as well as new Administration initiatives. The **FEMP Monthly Update** is published at the end of each month; **INSIGHTS** is published the first three weeks of the month while Congress is in session. The two newsletters and the **FEMP LEGISLATIVE DATABASE** can be accessed through the FEMP Home Page.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY LEGISLATION.....	3
	ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION <i>(MAY INCLUDE SOME RENEWABLES)</i> .....	12
	RENEWABLE ENERGY <i>(MAY INCLUDE ENERGY/WATER CONSERVATION)</i> .....	13.
	NEW CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION <i>(MAY INCLUDE FEDERAL PROJECTS, FINANCING AND RELATED ISSUES)</i> .....	20
	UTILITY RELATED ISSUES .....	28
	ENERGY – GENERAL <i>(E.G., ANALYSIS, ENERGY INDEPENDENCE)</i> .....	31
	ENVIRONMENT – GENERAL .....	35
	VEHICLE EFFICIENCY AND ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND VEHICLES .....	37
	FINANCIAL <i>(E.G., TAX CREDITS, EXCISE TAXES, PENALTIES)</i> .....	39
	GOVERNMENT REFORM <i>(E.G., BUDGET REFORM, TERMINATION OF PROGRAMS)</i> .....	50
	TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER .....	57
	MISCELLANEOUS .....	58

## Comprehensive Energy Legislation

**H.R. 238**

**TITLE** *Energy Research, Development, Demonstration, and Commercial Application Act of 2003*

**DATE INTRODUCED** 1/8/03

**SPONSOR** Sherwood Boehlert (R/WI)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on Science and Committee on Resources  
  
House preparation for floor.  
Committee on Resources granted extension for further consideration ending not later than 6/27/03

No further action taken

### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Authorizes funding to DOE for energy efficiency and conservation research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$560,000,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$616,000,000
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$695,000,000
<b>FY 2006</b>	\$772,000,000
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$865,000,000

**Funds under this section may not be used for** promulgation and implementation of energy efficiency regulations; Weatherization Assistance Program under part A of title IV of the *Energy Conservation and Production Act* State Energy Program under part D of title III of *Energy Policy and Conservation Act*, or **Federal Energy Management Program under part 3 of title V of *National Energy Conservation Policy Act*.**

### NEXT GENERATION LIGHTING INITIATIVE

Authorizes \$50,000,000 annually for FY 2008 through FY 2012, to support research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities related to advanced solid-state lighting technologies based on white light emitting diodes to:

- Develop by 2012, advanced solid-state lighting technologies based on white light emitting diodes that, compared to incandescent and fluorescent lighting technologies, are longer lasting, more energy -efficient, and cost-competitive;
- Develop an inorganic white light emitting diode that has an efficiency of 160 lumens per watt and a 10-year lifetime; and
- Develop an organic white light emitting diode with an efficiency of 100 lumens per watt with a 5-year lifetime.

Next Generation Lighting Initiative shall engender an annual operating plan which shall include research priorities, technical milestones, and plans for technology transfer, and shall be carried out through a private consortium (which may include private firms, trade associations and institutions of higher education). National Laboratories may participate in research and may receive funds from consortium.

### NATIONAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE INITIATIVE

Requires that Office of Science and Technology Policy establish an interagency group to develop, in coordination with advisory committee, a National Building Performance Initiative, which shall integrate Federal, state, and voluntary private sector efforts to reduce costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and renovation of commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential buildings. Interagency group shall submit to Congress a plan for carrying out appropriate Federal role in Initiative. **DOE shall be lead agency for all aspects of building performance related to use and conservation of energy.**

Requires DOE to expand research and development programs of Department related to advanced vehicle technologies, including fuel cells, and hydrogen storage; vehicle engine systems and emission control systems; batteries and power electronics for hybrid vehicles; combustion and after-treatment technologies for use in direct injected gasoline and diesel fueled motor vehicles; and or advanced fuels and materials.

### ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCIENCE INITIATIVE

Program shall be managed by DOE to award grants on a competitive basis, subject to peer review, for research relating to energy efficiency. Funding is as follows:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$15,000,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$20,000,000
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$25,000,000

<b>FY 2006</b>	\$30,000,000
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$35,000,000

### **DISTRIBUTED ENERGY AND ELECTRIC ENERGY SYSTEMS**

Funding for distributed energy and electric energy systems activities is as follows:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$155,000,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$190,000,000
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$200,000,000
<b>FY 2006</b>	\$220,000,000
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$240,000,000

### **DISTRIBUTED POWER**

Requires DOE to develop and provide to Congress, a strategy for a comprehensive research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program to develop hybrid distributed power systems that combine one or more renewable electric power generation technologies of 10 megawatts or less located near site of electric energy use; and non-intermittent electric power generation technologies suitable for use in a distributed power system.

### **HIGH POWER DENSITY INDUSTRY PROGRAM**

Requires DOE to establish a comprehensive research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program [to improve energy efficiency of high-power density facilities](#), including data centers, server farms, and telecommunications facilities. Such program shall consider technologies that provide significant improvement in thermal controls, metering, load management, peak load reduction, or efficient cooling of electronics.

### **MICRO-COGENERATION ENERGY TECHNOLOGY**

Requires DOE to make competitive, merit-based grants to consortia for development of micro-cogeneration energy technology. consortia shall explore use of small-scale combined heat and power in residential heating appliances. Funding for micro-cogeneration energy technologies is as follows:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$2,000,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$20,000,000

### **TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**

Requires DOE to develop and implement a comprehensive research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program to promote improved reliability and efficiency of electrical transmission systems. Such program may include advanced energy technologies, materials, and systems; advanced grid reliability and efficiency technology development; technologies contributing to significant load reductions; advanced metering, load management, and control technologies; technologies to enhance existing grid components; development and use of high-temperature superconductors to enhance reliability, operational flexibility, or power-carrying capability of electric transmission or distribution systems; [or increase efficiency of electric energy generation, transmission, distribution, or storage systems; integration of power systems, including systems to deliver high-quality electric power, electric power reliability, and combined heat and power; any other infrastructure technologies, as appropriate; and technology transfer and education.](#)

### **RENEWABLE ENERGY**

Funding for renewable energy research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities is as follows:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$390,000,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$460,000,000
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$510,000,000

<b>FY 2006</b>	\$560,000,000
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$609,000,000

## BIOENERGY

Requires that DOE conduct a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application for bioenergy, including biopower energy systems; biofuels; integrated applications of both biopower and biofuels; cross-cutting research and development in feedstocks; and economic analysis. Funding is as follows:

<b>FY 2003</b>	\$117,800,000
<b>FY 2004</b>	\$135,425,000
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$155,600,000
<b>FY 2006</b>	\$167,650,000
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$180,000,000

## HYDROGEN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Requires DOE to conduct a research and development program relating to production, storage, transportation, and use of hydrogen as an energy source, with goal of enabling private sector to demonstrate technical feasibility of using hydrogen for industrial, commercial, residential, transportation, and utility applications with consideration of cost-effective production from renewable energy sources.

Requires DOE to conduct demonstrations of critical technologies so that technical and non-technical parameters can be evaluated to best determine commercial applicability of such technologies. Demonstrations shall include fuel cells and fuel cell components, including proton exchange membrane technologies, for commercial, residential, and transportation applications, using improved manufacturing production and processes.

## TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND TRANSFER

Requires DOE to conduct a program designed to transfer critical technologies to private sector.

Requires DOE to undertake an update of inventory and assessment of hydrogen energy technologies and in commercial capability to economically produce, store, transport, and use hydrogen as an energy source in industrial, commercial, residential, transportation, and utility sectors; and develop with National Aeronautics and Space Administration, other Federal agencies as appropriate, and industry, an information exchange program to improve technology transfer for hydrogen energy technologies. information exchange program may consist of workshops, publications, conferences, and a database for use by public and private sectors.

Establishes a Hydrogen Technical Advisory Committee to advise DOE.

## NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES REVIEW

Requires that National Academy of Sciences perform a review of progress made through programs and activities and Hydrogen *Future Act of 1996*, and shall report to Congress on results of reviews.

## FUEL CELLS

Amends *Hydrogen Future Act of 1996* to integrate fuel cells with hydrogen systems such that Secretary shall solicit proposals for projects demonstrating hydrogen technologies needed to use fuel cells in Federal, state, and local government stationary and transportation applications.

Establishes an Interagency Task Force comprised of representatives of Office of Science and Technology Policy, DOT, DOD, DOC (including National Institute of Standards and Technology), EPA; National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other Federal agencies. Task force shall focus on development and demonstration of integrated systems and components for production, storage, transport, and use of hydrogen as an energy source for Federal, state, and local government stationary and transportation applications; hydrogen-based infrastructure for buses and other fleet transportation systems that include zero-emission vehicles; and hydrogen-based distributed power generation, including generation of combined heat, power, and hydrogen.

Requires that DOE enter into cooperative and cost-sharing agreements with Federal, state, and local agencies for participation by agencies in demonstrations at facilities administered by agencies, with aim of integrating high-efficiency hydrogen systems using fuel cells into facilities to

[provide near-term benefits and promote a smooth transition to hydrogen as an energy source.](#)

Requires DOE to conduct research, development, demonstration, and commercial application programs for ocean energy, including wave energy; combined use of renewable energy technologies with one another and with other energy technologies, including combined use of wind power and coal gasification technologies; and hydrogen carrier fuel.

#### **IMPROVED COORDINATION OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES**

Requires DOE to designate a Technology Transfer Coordinator to perform oversight of and policy development for technology transfer activities at DOE.

#### **TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER WORKING GROUP**

Requires DOE to establish a Technology Transfer Working Group, which shall consist of representatives of National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities, to coordinate technology transfer activities occurring at National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities; exchange information about technology transfer practices, including alternative approaches to resolution of disputes involving intellectual property rights and other technology transfer matters; and develop and disseminate to public and prospective technology partners information about opportunities and procedures for technology transfer with DOE.

#### **TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM**

Requires DOE to establish a Technology Infrastructure Program to improve ability of National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities to support departmental missions by stimulating development of technology clusters that can support departmental missions at National Laboratories or single-purpose research facilities; improving ability of National Laboratories and single-purpose research facilities to leverage and benefit from commercial research, technology, products, processes, and services; and encouraging exchange of scientific and technological expertise between National Laboratories or single-purpose research facilities and institutions of higher education; technology-related business concerns; nonprofit institutions; and agencies of state, tribal, or local governments, that can support departmental missions at National Laboratories or single-purpose research facilities.

#### **IMPROVED COORDINATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CIVILIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS**

#### **CLEAN SCHOOL BUSES**

Requires DOE, in consultation with EPA, to establish a pilot program for awarding grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities for demonstration and commercial application of alternative fuel school buses and ultra-low sulfur diesel school buses.

#### **FUEL CELL BUS DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM**

Requires DOE to establish a program for entering into cooperative agreements with private sector fuel cell bus developers for development of fuel cell-powered school buses.

#### **ALTERNATIVE FUELED AND ADVANCED VEHICLES**

##### **➤ PILOT PROGRAM**

Requires that DOE establish a competitive grant pilot program, to be administered through Clean Cities Program of DOE, to provide not more than 15 geographically dispersed project grants to State governments, local governments, or metropolitan transportation authorities to carry out a project or projects on alternative fueled and advanced vehicles. Secretary shall not provide more than \$20,000,000 in Federal assistance under pilot program to any applicant.

**H.R. 6**

TITLE *Energy Policy Act of 2003*

DATE INTRODUCED 3/28/03

**TITLE I - ENERGY EFFICIENCY, SUBTITLE A – FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

**SEC. 552. ENERGY AND WATER SAVINGS MEASURES IN CONGRESSIONAL BUILDINGS**

<div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Joe Barton (R/TX)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Passed by House on 4/10/03</div> <div>Received in Senate on 4/29/03</div> <div>Placed on legislative calendar 5/6/03</div> <div>Conference debate ongoing throughout September and October</div> <div>Conference report passed in House on 11/18/03</div> <div>Conference report considered in Senate on 11/20-21/03</div> <div>Cloture on the conference report to accompany bill not invoked in Senate</div> <div>Conference report agreed to on 11/08/03;</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<div>Congressional Buildings Directs Architect of the Capitol to develop, update, and implement cost-effective, energy conservation and management plan for all Congressional facilities to meet energy performance requirements for Federal buildings.</div> <div>Plan To be submitted to Congress within 180 days of enactment of Act.</div> <div>Requirements Plan to include (1) description of life cycle cost analysis for proposed projects, (2) schedule of energy surveys of all buildings every 5 years to determine cost and payback period of measures, (3) installation strategy, (4) results of installation submetering study, (5) workplace information packages for Congressional members.</div> <div>Report Submit annual report to Congress on energy management and conservation programs.</div> <div>Study Directs Architect to commission evaluation of Capitol Complex energy infrastructure.</div> <div>SEC.102. ENERGY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS – AMENDS NECPA, SEC. 543</div> <div>Goals Directs Federal agencies to reduce energy consumption in Federal buildings (including industrial or laboratory facilities) between 2004 and 2013 based on 2001 consumption levels as provided below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2004 – 2 %</li> <li>• 2005 – 4%</li> <li>• 2006 – 6%</li> <li>• 2007 – 8%</li> <li>• 2008 – 10%</li> <li>• 2009 – 12%</li> <li>• 2010 – 14%</li> <li>• 2011 – 16%</li> <li>• 2012 – 18%</li> <li>• 2020 – 20%</li> </ul> </div> <div>Results Directs DOE to review results of implementation of energy performance requirements and submit recommendations to Congress by 12/31/12.</div> <div>Exclusions Agencies may exclude from performance requirements if agency head determines (1) compliance would be impracticable; (2) agency has completed and submitted all required energy management reports; (3) agency has achieved compliance with Act, EPCA, executive orders, and other Federal law; and (4) agency has implemented all practicable, life cycle cost-effective projects. (Guidance on “impracticability” provided).</div> <div>Guidelines Within 180 days of enactment, directs DOE to issue guidelines to establish criteria for exclusion.</div> <div>Retention of Energy Savings Agencies may retain any funds appropriated to agency for energy expenditures at buildings subject to requirements that are not made because of energy savings and may be used only for energy efficiency or unconventional and renewable energy resources projects, except as otherwise provided by law.</div> <div>SEC.103. ENERGY USE MEASUREMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY – AMENDS NECPA, SEC. 543</div> <div>Metering and Energy Use By 10/1/10, all Federal buildings, in accordance with DOE-established guidelines, shall be metered or submetered to extent practicable using advanced meters, or advanced metering devices providing at least daily data and measure consumption of electricity at least hourly. Data to be incorporated into existing Federal energy tracking system and made available to Federal facility energy managers.</div> <div>Guidelines Within 180 days of enactment, DOE, in consultation with DOD; GSA; national laboratories; universities, Federal facility managers, and representatives from the metering, utility, energy services, energy efficiency industries, and energy efficiency advocacy organizations shall establish guidelines for agencies.</div> <div>Guidelines shall take into consideration (1) cost of metering and submetering and expected results of reduced cost of O&amp;M; (2) extent to which metering and submetering are expected to result in increased potential for energy management, energy savings and efficiency improvements, and cost and energy savings due to utility contract aggregations; and (3) DOD M&amp;V protocols.</div> <div>Recommendations to include amount of funds and number of necessary trained personnel to collect and use metering information for tracking energy</div>
--	--

use.

Priorities to be established within 1 year of issuance of guidelines for types and locations of buildings to be metered and submetered based on cost effectiveness and schedule.

Exclusions to be established based on de minimis quantity of energy use.

Plan Within 6 months of issuance of guidelines, each agency shall submit plan to DOE describing how agency will implement requirements.

#### **SEC. 104. PROCUREMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRODUCTS**

Definitions Defines (1) EnergyStar®, (2) EnergyStar®, Program, (3) Executive Agency, and (4) FEMP-Designated Product.

Requirement To meet requirements, agency shall procure EnergyStar® or FEMP-designated product; provision provides exceptions based on cost effectiveness or availability.

Procurement Planning Agencies shall incorporate into specifications for all procurements involving energy consuming products and systems that include provision of energy consuming products and systems and into factors for evaluation of offers received for procurement, criteria for energy efficiency consistent with criteria used for rating EnergyStar®, and FEMP-designated products.

Listing of Energy Efficient Products in Federal Catalogs EnergyStar® and FEMP-designated products shall be clearly identified and prominently displayed in any GSA or DLA inventory or listing of products. Provides specific guidelines to GSA and DLA for supplying such products.

Designation of Electric Motors In the case of electric motors of 1 to 500 hp, agencies shall select only premium efficient motors meeting standard designated by DOE, to be designated by DOE within 120 after enactment.

Regulations DOE shall issue electric motor standards within 180 days of enactment of Act.

#### **SEC.105. ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS**

Permanent Extension Repeals section 801(c) of *NECPA*.

Replacement Facilities In case of energy savings contract or ESPC for energy savings through construction and operation of 1 or more buildings/facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings/facilities, benefits ancillary to purpose of contract may include savings resulting from reduced life cycle cost of O&M at such replacement buildings/facilities when compared with cost of O&M at buildings/facilities being replaced, established through methodology set forth in contract.

Aggregate annual payment by agency under energy savings contract or ESPC may take into account savings resulting from reduced cost or O&M.

Energy Savings Defines energy savings as reduction in cost of energy or water, from base cost established through methodology set forth in contract, used in existing Federally owned building/facility as result of (1) lease or purchase of equipment, improvements, etc.; (2) increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery; (3) increased efficient use of existing water sources; or (4) replacement building/facility, reduction in cost or energy from base cost established through contract methodology that would otherwise be utilized in 1 or more existing Federal owned building/facility by reason of construction and operation of replacement building/facility.

Energy Savings Contract Defines energy saving contract and ESPC as contracts for (1) performance of services for design, acquisition, installation, testing, and where appropriate, O&M and repair of identified energy or water conservation measures at 1 or more locations or (2) energy savings through construction and operation or 1 or more buildings/facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings/facilities.

Contracts shall be in compliance with prospectus requirements and procedures of section 3307 of title 40, U.S.C.

Energy or Water Conservation Measure Defines (1) energy conservation measure as provided in section 551 and (2) water conservation measures that improves water efficiency, is life cycle cost effective, and involves water conservation, water recycling or reuse, more efficient treatment of wastewater or stormwater, improvements in O&M efficiencies, retrofit activities, or other related activities, not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.

Review (1) Within 180 days of enactment, DOE shall complete review of ESPC program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administrative obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully utilizing program. (2) Review to identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness. (3) DOE



to report findings to Committees on Energy and Commerce and Energy and Natural Resources. (4) DOE to implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to extent such changes are consistent with statutory authority.

#### **SEC.106. ESPC PILOT PROGRAM FOR NONBUILDING APPLICATIONS**

In General Authorizes DOD and other interested Federal agencies to enter into up to 10 ESPCs using procedures, established under subsection(b), based on the procedures under title VII of NECPA for achieving energy or water savings, secondary savings, and benefits in nonbuilding applications, provided aggregate payments made by Federal Government shall not exceed \$200 million.

Procedures DOE, in consultation with GSA and DOD, shall establish procedures based on procedures under title VIII of NECPA for implementing this section.

Definition Defines nonbuilding application as (1) any class of vehicles, devices, or equipment transportable under their own power by land, sea, or air that consume energy from any fuel source for purpose of transportability or to maintain controlled environment within such vehicle, device, or equipment or (2) any Federally owned equipment used to generate electricity or transport water.

Definition Defines secondary savings as additional energy or cost savings as a direct consequence of energy or water savings resulting from financing and implementation of an ESPC.

Report Within 3 years of enactment, DOE shall report progress and results to Congress; report to include project descriptions, energy and water and cost savings, secondary savings, and other benefits and provide recommendation on whether pilot program should be extended, expanded, or permanently authorized.

#### **SEC. 107. UTILITY ENERGY SERVICE CONTRACTS (UESC) – AMENDS NECPA, SECTION 546(C)(1)**

Authorization Authorizes and encourages agencies to participate in UESCs conducted by gas, water, and electric utilities and generally available to utility customers. DOE to establish appropriate procedures and methods to require contracts include provisions for guarantee of savings, payment for such services out of savings, and M&V of such savings.

#### ***Sec. 108. Voluntary Commitments to Reduce Industrial Energy Intensity***

Voluntary Agreements Authorizes DOE to enter into voluntary agreements with 1 or more persons in industrial sectors that consume significant amount of primary energy per unit of physical output to reduce energy intensity of their production activities by a significant amount relative to improvements in each sector in recent years.

Recognition DOE, in cooperation with EPA and other Federal agencies shall recognize and publicize achievements of participants in voluntary agreements.

Definition Defines energy intensity as primary energy consumer per unit of physical output in industrial process.

Technical Assistance An entity that enters into voluntary agreement and continues to make good faith effort to achieve energy efficiency goals specified in agreement shall be eligible to receive DOE a grant or technical assistance as appropriate to assist in achievement of goals.

#### **SEC. 109. ADVANCED BUILDING EFFICIENCY TESTBED**

Establishment (1) DOE, in consultation with GSA, shall establish testbed for development, testing, and demonstration of advanced engineering systems, components, and materials to enable innovations in building technologies. (2) Program to evaluate efficiency concepts for government and industry buildings and demonstrate ability of next generation buildings to support individual and organizational productivity and health, flexibility, and technological change to improve environmental sustainability. (3) Program shall complement and not duplicate existing national programs.

Participants Program to be led by university with ability to combine expertise from numerous academic fields and shall partner with other universities and entities with established programs and capability to advance innovative building efficiency technologies.

Appropriations Authorizes DOE \$6 million for each fiscal years between 2004 - 2006 to carry out program. Funds shall provide 1/3 of total amount to lead university and remaining funds to other participants.

SEC. 110. FEDERAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AMENDS NECPA, SECTION 305(A)

Amendment Strikes CABO Model Energy Code, 1992 and inserts 2002 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC).

Revised Federal Building Energy Efficiency Performance Standards Within 1 year of enactment, DOE shall establish, by rule, revised Federal building energy efficiency performance standards that, if cost effective for new Federal buildings (1) are designed to achieve energy consumption levels at least 30% below most recent version of IECC and (2) sustainable design principles are applied to siting, design, and construction of all new and replacement buildings.

Additional Revisions Within 1 year of approval of amendments to 2000 IECC, DOE shall determine, based on cost effectiveness of amendment requirements, whether revised standards should be updated to reflect amendments.

Statement on Compliance of New Buildings In annual budget requests and reports, Federal agencies shall (1) list all new Federal buildings owned, operated, or controlled by the Federal agency and (2) provide statement concerning whether buildings meet or exceed revised standards.

**SUBTITLE C – ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS**

**SEC. 131. AMENDS EPCA AND INSERTS THE FOLLOWING:**

**SEC. 324A. ENERGY STAR® PROGRAM**

Establishes Program At DOE and EPA, voluntary program to identify and promote energy-efficient products and buildings in order to reduce energy use, improve energy security, and reduce pollution through voluntary labeling of or other forms of communication about products and buildings meeting highest energy efficiency standards. Responsibilities to be divided between DOE and EPA consistent with terms of agreements between the two agencies. EPA and DOE shall:

- (1) promote EnergyStar® compliant technologies as preferred technologies in marketplace for achieving energy efficiency and to reduce pollution;
- (2) work to enhance public awareness of label, including special outreach to small businesses;
- (3) preserve integrity of label;
- (4) solicit comments from interested parties prior to establishing or revising EnergyStar® product category, specifications, or criteria (or effective dates for any of the foregoing)'
- (5) upon adoption of new or revised product category, specifications, or criteria, provide reasonable notice to interested parties along with explanation of such changes and, where appropriate, responses to comments submitted by interested parties;
- (6) provide appropriate lead time (which shall be 9 months, unless EPA or DOE determines otherwise) prior to effective date for a new or significant revision to product category, specification, or criterion, taking into account timing requirements of manufacturing, product marketing, and distribution process for specific product addressed.

**SEC. 133. ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS**

New Standards – Standby Mode Electric Energy Consumption – Amends EPCA to include this section:

Initial Rulemaking Directs DOE, within 18 months of enactment, to prescribe by notice and comment, definitions of standby mode and test procedures for standby mode power use of battery chargers and external power supplies. In establishing test procedures, DOE shall consider, among other factors:

- (1) Existing test procedures used for measuring energy consumption in standby mode and assess current and projected future market for battery charges and external power supplies.
- (2) Assessment shall include estimates of significance of potential energy savings from technical improvements to products and suggested product classes for standards.
- (3) Prior to end of this time period, DOE shall hold scoping workshop to discuss and receive comments on plans for developing energy conservation standards for standby mode energy use for these products.

Within 3 years of enactment, DOE shall issue final rule that determines whether energy conservation standards shall be promulgated for battery chargers and external power supplies or classes thereof. For each product class, such standards shall be set at lowest level of standby energy use that (1) meets criteria in subsections (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), and (t), and (2) will result in significant overall annual energy savings, considering both standby mode and other operating modes

Section also provides guidance for:

- (1) Designation of Additional Covered Products
- (2) Review of Standby Energy Use in Covered Products
- (3) Rulemaking
- (4) Effective Date

## **TITLE II – RENEWABLE ENERGY- SUBTITLE A – GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **SEC. 203. FEDERAL PURCHASE REQUIREMENT**

Requirement The President, acting through DOE, shall seek to ensure that, to extent economically feasible and technically practicable, of total amount of electric energy Federal Government consumers during any fiscal year, the following amounts shall be renewable energy:

- (1) Not less than 3% in FY 2005-FY 2007
- (2) Not less than 5% in FY 2008-FY 2010
- (3) Not less than 7.5% in FY 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter

#### Definitions

- (1) Biomass means any solid, non hazardous cellulosic material derived from forest-related resources, solid wood waste materials, agriculture wastes, or a plant grown exclusively as a fuel for the production of electricity.
- (2) Renewable energy means electric energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, geothermal, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased efficiency or additions of new capacity at an existing hydroelectric projects.

Calculation For purposes of determining compliance with requirement, amount of renewable energy shall be doubled if renewable energy is:

- (1) Produced and used on-site at a Federal facility.
- (2) Produced on Federal lands and used at a Federal facility, or
- (3) Produced on Indian land and used at a Federal facility

Report By 4/15/05, and every 2 years thereafter, DOE shall provide a report to Congress on Federal Government's progress in meeting the goals established by this section.

*Other provisions of interest include the following:*

## **TITLE VII—VEHICLES AND FUELS**

### **Subtitle A—Existing Programs**

#### **SEC. 701. USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS BY DUAL-FUELED VEHICLES.**

Amends Section 400AA(a)(3)(E) of the *Energy Policy and Conservation Act*, (42 U.S.C. 6374(a)(3)(E)) such that dual fueled vehicles acquired shall be operated on alternative fuels unless DOE determines that an agency qualifies for a waiver of such requirement for vehicles in a particular

geographic area where alternative fuel is not reasonably available; or cost of alternative fuel is more expensive compared to gasoline.

DOE shall monitor compliance by all such fleets and shall report annually to Congress on the extent to which the requirements are being achieved.

**Subtitle E—Automobile Efficiency**

**SEC. 771. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS.**

Authorizes to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for obligations related to average fuel economy standards, \$2 million for each of FY 2004 through 2008.

**SEC. 772. REVISED CONSIDERATIONS FOR DECISIONS ON MAXIMUM FEASIBLE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY.**

DOT, when deciding maximum feasible average fuel economy, shall consider technological feasibility; economic practicability; effect of other motor vehicle standards of government on fuel economy; need of the U.S. to conserve energy; effects of fuel economy standards on passenger automobiles; nonpassenger automobiles; and occupant safety; and effects of compliance with average fuel economy standards on levels of automobile industry employment in U.S.

**SEC. 773. EXTENSION OF MAXIMUM FUEL ECONOMY INCREASE FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES.**

**SEC. 774. STUDY OF FEASIBILITY AND EFFECTS OF REDUCING USE OF FUEL FOR AUTOMOBILES.**

Not later than 30 days after date of enactment, Administrator of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall initiate a study of the feasibility and effects of reducing by model year 2012, by a significant percentage, the amount of fuel consumed by automobiles.

Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the findings, conclusion, and recommendations of the study within 1 year of enactment.

**TITLE XI—PERSONNEL AND TRAINING**

**SEC. 1101. TRAINING GUIDELINES FOR ELECTRIC ENERGY INDUSTRY PERSONNEL.**

DOL and DOE shall, jointly with the electric industry, develop model personnel training guidelines to support electric system reliability and safety. Existing training guidelines shall be consolidated in pursuance to those established by the National Electric Safety Code and other industry consensus standards.

## Energy and Water Conservation and Efficiency (May Include Some Renewables)

**H.R.  
4200**

TITLE	FY 2005 Defense Authorization Act
DATE INTRODUCED	4/22/04
SPONSOR	Duncan Hunter (R/CA)
STATUS	Signed by President on 10/28/04 – P.L. 108-____

### Section 1090 – Energy Savings Performance Contracting

#### Defines the term “energy savings” to mean -

A reduction in the cost of energy, water, or wastewater treatment, from a base cost established through a methodology set forth in the contract, used in an existing federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities as a result of –

- (A) the lease or purchase of operating equipment, improvements, altered operation and maintenance, or technical services;
- (B) the increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery, excluding any cogeneration process for other than a federally owned building or buildings or other federally owned facilities; or
- (C) the increased efficient use of existing water sources in either interior or exterior applications.

#### Defines “energy savings contract” and “energy savings performance contract” to mean –

A contract that provides for the performance of services for the design, acquisition, installation, testing, and where appropriate, operation, maintenance, and repair, of an identified energy or water conservation measure or series of measures at 1 or more locations. Such contracts shall, with respect to an agency facility that is a public building, be in compliance with the prospectus requirement and procedures of section 3307 of title

40, United States Code.

**Defines energy or water conservation measure to mean –**

(A) an energy conservation measure, as defined in section 551; or

- (B) a water conservation measure that improves the efficiency of water use, is life-cycle cost-effective, and involves water conservation, water recycling or reuse, more efficient treatment of waste water or stormwater, improvements in operation or maintenance efficiencies, retrofit activities, or other related activities, not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.

**The bill directs the Secretary of Energy to complete a review of the ESPC program within 180 days of enactment of the Act to:**

- Identify statutory, regulatory, and administrative obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully utilizing the program.
- Use the review to identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness, including audit and measurement verification requirements, accounting for energy use in determining savings, contracting requirements, in including identification of additional qualified contractors, and energy efficiency services covered.
- Report findings to Congress.
- Implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to the extent that such changes are consistent with statutory authority.

## **Renewable Energy** **(May Include Energy/Water Conservation)**

**H.R. 671**

TITLE      *Renewable  
Energy  
Production  
Incentive  
Reform Act*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      2/11/03

SPONSOR      Mary Bono  
(R/CA)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committee on  
Energy and  
Commerce

Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Energy  
and Air  
Quality on  
2/26/03

No further

Amends *Energy Policy Act of 1992*, to reauthorize until 2023 Renewable Energy Production Incentive program.

Revises existing program to include Indian Tribal Governments as qualified renewable energy facilities and landfill gas as a covered qualified renewable energy source

	action taken	
<b>H.R. 694</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Residential Solar Energy Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 2/11/03</p> <p>SPONSOR James McDermott (D/WA)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide an interest-free source of capital to cover costs of installing residential solar energy equipment.</p> <p>Provides credits in form of national Residential Solar Energy Bonds, not to exceed \$24 billion to be allocated by DOE during 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 to qualified utilities.</p> <p>Establishes qualified solar energy loans to be provided without interest to owner of any qualified residential property for purchase and installation of photovoltaic cells on property under following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Excess electricity produced from cells are transmitted for use by others,</li> <li>- Net electricity produced or consumed at residential property is metered,</li> <li>- Owner receives credit against future electricity consumption for excess electricity produced,</li> <li>- Principal amount of loan is payable in equal installments over 15 years, and</li> <li>- Loan is made under program of utility specifying approved list of photovoltaic cell equipment and installers</li> </ul>
<b>H.R. 790</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Home and Farm Wind Energy Systems Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 2/13/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Tom Cole (R/OK)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Allows credits equal to 30% (10% after December 31, 2013) of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified wind energy property placed in service or installed during taxable year; applicable to property placed in service or installed after December 31, 2003</p>
<b>H.R. 1183</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Coastal Zone Renewable Energy Promotion Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/11/03</p> <p>SPONSOR William Delahunt</p>	<p><b>Amends <i>Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972</i>, to facilitate location of renewable energy facilities in marine environment.</b></p> <p><b>Department of Commerce (DOC) shall identify priority locations for renewable energy facilities in coastal zone in consultation with Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Coast Guard, EPA, affected coastal states and or public and private institutions and companies with relevant expertise.</b></p> <p>DOC shall assess</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cumulative impacts of multiple renewable energy facilities</li> <li>- Need for energy produced by renewable energy facilities</li> </ul> <p>When evaluating renewable facility applications, DOC shall evaluate and consider amount of energy proposed project will produce, economic impact to region where facility will be located, environmental impacts of proposed facility, displacement of competing uses of proposed site and other relevant</p>

	STATUS	(D/MA)	factors to determine which proposed project best serves public interest.
		Referred to Committee on Resources Executive Comment Requested from Commerce on 3/25/03	Provisions shall be imposed within 12 months after date of enactment.
		No further action taken	
H.R. 1294	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends Title VI of Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, to establish a Federal renewable energy portfolio standard for certain retail electric utilities.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/13/03	Effective in 2005, each retail electric supplier shall submit to DOE, renewable energy credits in amount equal to required annual percentage listed in following table:
	SPONSOR	Mark Udall (D/CO)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 3/24/03	
		No further action taken	

DOE may collect information necessary to verify and audit annual electric energy generation and renewable energy generation of any entity applying for renewable energy credits, validity of renewable energy credits submitted by a retail electric supplier to DOE, and quantity of electricity sales of all retail electric suppliers.

***DOE shall encourage Federally-owned utilities, municipally-owned utilities, and rural electric cooperatives to participate in renewable portfolio standard program.***

DOE shall conduct an evaluation of all aspects of Renewable Portfolio Standard program within 10 years of enactment. Study shall include evaluation of program effectiveness in increasing market penetration and lowering cost of renewable technologies; opportunities for additional technologies emerging since enactment; impact on regional diversity and reliability of supply sources, including distributed generation; regional resource development; and net cost/benefit of renewable portfolio standard to national and state economies. Recommendations for modifications and improvements to program must be submitted to Congress by January 1, 2012.

Establishes by December 31, 2005, state renewable energy account program in which all money collected from sale of renewable energy credits shall be deposited into state renewable energy account. Grants shall be provided to state agency responsible for developing energy conservation plans to promote renewable energy production and provide energy assistance and weatherization services to low-income consumers.

**75% of funds provided to each state shall be used for promoting renewable energy production. Provision expires on December 31, 2035.**

**H.R.  
1299**

TITLE *Hydrogen Fuel Act of 2003 or Hydrogen Act*

DATE INTRODUCED 3/17/03

SPONSOR Sherwood Boehlert (R/NY)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Science

Referred to Subcommittee on Energy on 3/25/03

No further action

***Amends Spark M. Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990.***

DOE may prepare comprehensive interagency coordination plan for research, development, and demonstration programs and activities under this Act, to be submitted to Congress within 1 year of enactment.

DOE shall conduct R&D program for hydrogen infrastructure; fuel cells; and hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols. Programs shall enable a decision by automakers not later than 2015 to offer affordable and technically viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicles; enable production and delivery to consumers of model year 2020 hydrogen fuel cell vehicles that will have a range of at least 300 miles; fuel economy that is 2- 1/2 times equivalent fuel economy of comparable light duty vehicles in model year 2003; and zero or near zero emissions of pollutants.

R&D program for hydrogen infrastructure may include safe and convenient refueling; activities leading to widespread availability of hydrogen from domestic energy sources through production; delivery, including transmission by pipeline and other distribution methods for hydrogen; and storage, including storage in surface transportation vehicles.

R&D program for fuel cells may include safe, economical, and environmentally sound hydrogen fuel cell, and fuel cell for light duty vehicles and other vehicles.

DOE shall survey private sector hydrogen energy R&D activities worldwide and avoid duplication or displacement of other R&D programs and activities. DOE shall require commitment from non-Federal sources of at least 20% of research and development cost.

In partnership with private sector and DOT, DOE may conduct demonstration program for hydrogen infrastructure; fuel cells and fuel cell technologies, including hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles; and hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols. DOE shall require commitment from non-Federal sources of at least 50% of demonstration cost.

DOE may conduct a program to transfer technology to private sector.

Interagency task force shall be established comprised of representatives from DOE, DOD, DOC, and EPA, among others, to coordinate plan to develop safe, economical, and environmentally sound hydrogen infrastructure; uniform hydrogen codes, standards, and safety protocols; **fuel cells in government applications**, including portable, stationary, and transportation applications; and vehicle hydrogen fuel system integrity safety performance.

Interagency task force shall coordinate interagency programs and activities including workshops, publications, conferences, and database for use by public and private sectors. Task force shall foster exchange of information and technology among industry, academia, and government; update inventory and assessment of hydrogen, fuel cells, and other advanced technologies, including commercial capability of each technology for economic and environmentally safe production, distribution, delivery, storage, and use of hydrogen; promote marketplace introduction of infrastructure for hydrogen-powered fuel cell vehicles; and conduct education program to provide hydrogen and fuel cell information to potential end-users.



Hydrogen Technical and Fuel Cell Advisory Committee shall advise DOE on programs and activities enacted through this Act including, safety, economical, environmental, and other consequences of technologies for production, distribution, delivery, storage, or use of hydrogen and fuel cells.

Within 2 years of enactment of Act, and every 4 years thereafter, National Academy of Sciences shall review progress made through programs and activities authorized under this Act and shall report to Congress.

Repeals *The Hydrogen Future Act of 1996*.

Authorizes \$1,223,000,000 for FY 2003 through 2008.

**H.R.  
1335**

TITLE      *National  
Parks Fuel  
Cell and  
Hydrogen Act*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      3/18/03

SPONSOR      George  
Radanovich  
(R/CA)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committees  
on Energy  
and  
Commerce  
and  
Resources  
  
Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Energy  
and Air  
Quality on  
4/10/03

No further  
action taken

Authorizes DOE, DOI (including National Park Service) to establish a program to provide funds to assist in deployment of fuel cell and hydrogen infrastructure at National Parks. DOE shall provide Congress within 1 year, and annually thereafter, a report describing activities taken pursuant to program. Report shall address whether such activities reduce environmental impacts of energy use at National Parks. Authorizes \$2 million for each of FY 2004 through 2010.

**H.R.  
1343**

TITLE      *Renewable  
Energy and  
Energy  
Efficiency Act  
of 2003*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      3/18/03

SPONSOR      Lynne  
Woolsey  
(D/CA)

STATUS      Referred to

Establishes energy program for U.S. that reveals potential of renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Research, development, demonstration, and commercial applications programs to be designed to enable 20% of energy generated in U.S. from stationary sources to be generated from non hydropower renewable energy sources by year 2020.

Wind power program should reduce cost of wind electricity by 50% by 2008.

Photovoltaic programs should pursue RD&D leading to photovoltaic systems prices of \$3,000 per kilowatt by 1/1/05, and \$1,500 per kilowatt by 1/1/08.

Solar thermal electric systems programs should strengthen ongoing RD&D combining high-efficiency and high-temperature receivers with advanced thermal storage and power cycles, with goal of making solar-only widely competitive with fossil fuel power by 2017.

Geothermal energy programs should continue to focus on hydrothermal systems, and reactivate RD&D on advanced concepts.

Committee on Science

Referred to Subcommittee on Energy

Referred to Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics  
3/25/03

No further action taken

Hydrogen-based energy systems programs should support RD&D on hydrogen-using and hydrogen-producing technologies.

Biomass energy programs should enable U.S. to triple bioenergy use by 2010.

Hydropower programs should provide new generation of turbine technologies to increase generating capacity.

Electric energy and storage programs should develop high capacity superconducting transmission lines and generators, and develop distributed generating systems to accommodate multiple types of energy sources under a common interconnect standard.

Authorizes to DOE \$575 million for FY 2004, \$651 million for FY 2005, \$736 million for FY 2006, \$831 million for FY 2007, and \$942 million for FY 2008.

Energy efficiency in housing programs should develop technologies, housing components, designs, and production methods that will, by 2010 reduce time needed to move technologies to market by 50%.

Industrial energy efficiency programs should, in cooperation with affected industries, develop microturbine (40 to 300 kilowatt) that is more than 40% efficient by 2008;

Develop microturbine that is more than 50% efficient by 2012; develop advanced materials for combustion systems that reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides by 30 to 50% while increasing efficiency 5 to 10% by 2009; and improve energy intensity of major energy-consuming industries by at least 25% by 2012.

Authorizes to DOE \$900 million for FY 2004, \$950 million for FY 2005, \$1.025 million for FY 2006, \$1.110 million for FY 2007, and \$1.200 million for FY 2008.

None of authorized funds authorized under this section may be used for promulgation and implementation of energy efficiency regulations; Weatherization Assistance Program under part A of title IV of the *Energy Conservation and Production Act*; State Energy Program; or **Federal Energy Management Program under part 3 of title V of *National Energy Conservation Policy Act*.**

Within 1 year of enactment, DOE shall submit to Congress, an assessment of all renewable energy resources available for commercial applications within U.S. Assessment to include a detailed inventory describing available amount and characteristics of renewable energy sources, and estimate of RD&D, and commercial applications efforts necessary to develop each resource. Authorizes to DOE \$10 million for FY 2004, and such sums as may be necessary for FY 2005 – FY 2022.

Develop, by 2012, advanced solid-state lighting technologies based on white light emitting diodes that, compared to incandescent and fluorescent lighting technologies, are longer lasting; more energy -efficient; and cost-competitive. DOE to carry out fundamental research activities of Next Generation Lighting Initiative through private consortium and provide grants for development, demonstration, and commercial application of lighting initiatives. Authorizes \$10 million for FY 2004 and \$50 million for each of FY 2005 - FY 2008.

Office of Science and Technology Policy shall establish interagency group, to integrate Federal, state, and voluntary private sector efforts to reduce costs of construction, operation, maintenance, and renovation of commercial, industrial, institutional, and residential buildings.

Within 1 year of enactment, interagency group shall submit to Congress, plan for R,D,D and commercial application of systems and materials for new construction and retrofit relating to building envelope and building system components; and collection, analysis, and dissemination of research results and other pertinent information on enhancing building performance to industry, government entities, and public.

**DOE shall commission independent assessment of innovative financing techniques to facilitate construction of new renewable energy and energy efficiency facilities that might not otherwise be built in a competitive market.** DOE shall submit results of assessment to Congress within 9 months of enactment. Applies to commercial buildings.

DOE shall establish program for demonstration of innovative technologies for solar and other renewable energy sources in buildings owned or operated by state or local government, and for dissemination of information resulting from such demonstration to interested parties. Authorizes to DOE \$60 million for FY 2004, \$70 million for FY 2005, \$80 million for FY 2006, \$90 million for FY 2007, and \$100 million for FY 2008.

**Within one year of enactment, and every 5 years thereafter, DOE shall oversee a review of each Federal agency's regulations and policies**

to identify existing regulations and policies that act as barriers to development and commercialization of emerging renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies and processes and actions agencies are taking or could take to remove barriers to market entry for emerging renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies; increase energy efficiency.

DOE shall establish education and outreach program, including innovative education and outreach techniques, on renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies to manufacturers, consumers, engineers, architects, builders, energy service companies, universities, facility planners and managers, state and local governments, and other entities. Authorizes \$100 million for each of FY 2004 through 2008, and necessary amounts for each of FY 2009 through 2022.

DOE shall establish competitive matching grant pilot program to support voluntary local government programs that promote innovative energy efficiency technologies and processes to reduce industrial use of water and discharge of wastewater from commercial and industrial entities. Program to be in partnership with municipal entities, including publicly owned treatment works, and non-governmental organizations and associations. Authorizes \$60 million for fiscal year 2004, \$70 million for FY 2005, \$80 million for FY 2006, \$90 million for FY 2007, and \$100 million for FY 2008.

**H.R.  
1491**

TITLE      *Securing  
Transportat-  
ion Energy  
Efficiency for  
Tomorrow Act  
of 2003*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      3/27/03

SPONSOR      James  
Oberstar  
(DMN)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committees  
on  
Transportat-  
ion and  
Infrastructure;  
Science;  
Ways and  
Means;  
Resources;  
International  
Relations, and  
Financial  
Services

Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Domestic  
and Int'l  
Monetary  
Policy, Trade,  
and  
Technology  
on 4/10/03

No further  
action taken

**GSA may establish photovoltaic energy commercialization program for procurement and installation of photovoltaic solar electric systems for electric production in new and existing public buildings. Within 60 days of enactment, GSA and DOE shall establish a photovoltaic solar energy systems evaluation program to evaluate such systems as are required in public buildings.**

Architect of Capitol, shall conduct study to evaluate energy infrastructure of Capitol Complex to determine how infrastructure could be augmented to become more energy efficient, using photovoltaic solar energy systems, district-heating, and other unconventional and renewable energy resources, in a way that would enable Complex to have reliable utility service in event of power fluctuations, shortages, or outages. Within one year, Architect of Capitol shall transmit to Congress, a report containing results of study.

<b>H.R. 4297</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	No Short Title	Amends <i>Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002</i> , to provide loan guarantees for renewable energy projects using biomass material. Loan guarantee shall not exceed 80 percent of the total project cost.
	<b>DATE INTRODUCED</b>	5/5/2004	
	<b>SPONSOR</b>	Michael Simpson (R/ID)	
	<b>STATUS</b>	Referred to Committee on Agriculture. Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition, and Forestry. No further action taken	

**New Construction/Renovation**  
(May Include Federal Projects, Financing And Related Issues)

<b>H.R. 1348</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<i>Construction Quality Assurance Act of 2003</i>	Assures quality and best value with respect to Federal construction projects by prohibiting practice known as bid shopping. Within 120 days of enactment, Federal Acquisition Regulations shall be modified to provide appropriate solicitation provisions, contract clauses, and investigatory procedures to implement this Act.
	<b>DATE INTRODUCED</b>	3/19/03	
	<b>SPONSOR</b>	Paul Kanjorski (D/PA)	
	<b>STATUS</b>	Referred to Committee on Government Reform  No further action taken	

TITLE	<i>Defense Authorization Act</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	4/3/03
SPONSOR	Duncan Hunter (R/CA)
STATUS	Became P.L. 108-136 on 11/24/03.

## Division B – Military Construction Authorizations

### Army - **\$3,056.697 billion**

- \$902 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$359.350 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$20 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$128.580 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design
- \$409.191 million for the construction, acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing units (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$1,043.026 billion for support of military family housing
- \$179 million for Phase 2 or 3 of various barracks projects currently under construction

### Navy - **\$2,288.917 billion**

- \$1,005.882 billion for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$114.569 million for construction projects outside the U.S. (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$13.624 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$71.147 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design projects
- \$184.193 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$852.778 million for support of military family housing

### Air Force - **\$2,477.609 billion**

- \$660.282 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$169.392 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$12 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$115.421 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$657.065 million for construction and acquisition, planning and design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$834.468 million for support of military family housing

### Defense Agencies - **\$1,223.066 billion**

- \$343.570 million for construction projects inside the U.S.
- \$152.017 million for construction projects outside the U.S.
- \$16.153 million for unspecified minor construction projects (*same as Senate bill*)
- \$8.960 million for contingency construction projects of the Secretary of Defense (*same as Senate bill*)

- \$66.834 million for architectural and engineering services and construction design
  - **\$69.5 million for energy conservation projects (same as Senate bill)**
  - \$370.427 million for base closure and realignment activities (same as Senate bill)
  - \$350,000 for planning, design, and improvement of military family housing and facilities (same as Senate bill)
  - \$49.440 million for support of military family housing (same as Senate bill)
  - \$300,000 for credit to DOD Family Housing Improvement Fund (same as Senate bill)
  - \$25.7 million for miscellaneous construction project
- Guard and Reserve Forces Facilities - \$573.941 million (acquisition, architectural and engineering services, and construction of facilities)**
- \$343.628 million for the Army
  - \$184.55 million for the Navy
  - \$104.742 million for the Air Force

**H.R.  
1720**

TITLE	<i>Veterans Health Care Facilities Capital Improvement Act</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	4/10/03
SPONSOR	Robert Simmons (R/CT)
STATUS	<p>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Health 4/24/03</p> <p>Hearings held 6/11/03</p> <p>10/30/03 Received in Senate and referred to Committee on Veterans'</p>

Authorizes Department of Veterans Affairs to carry out construction projects for purpose of improving, renovating, establishing, and updating VA medical center patient care facilities.

Provides for FY 2004, \$100 million; for FY 2005, \$125 million; and for FY 2006, \$150 million. Funding shall be used to improve and update patient care facilities, **including improvements to utility systems and ancillary patient care facilities.**

By April 2005, GAO shall submit report to Congress evaluating advantages and disadvantages of Congressional authorization for projects of the type outlined in this bill.

		Affairs  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 2307</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>STATUS</div>	<div>No short title</div> <div>6/3/03</div> <div>David Hopson (R/OH)</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</div> <div>Referred to Subcommittee on Health; hearing held on 6/11/03</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	Provide for establishment of new Department of Veterans' Affairs medical facilities for veterans in the communities of Columbus, Ohio, and south Texas, for \$90 million.
<b>H.R. 2349</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>STATUS</div>	<div>No Short Title</div> <div>6/5/03</div> <div>Lane Evans (D/IL)</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</div> <div>Referred to Subcommittee on Health 6/9/03; hearing held 6/11/03</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Authorize certain major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs.</p> <p><b>Sec. 1 Authorization of Major Medical Facility Projects -</b></p> <p>(1) Construction of a new bed tower in Chicago, Illinois, for \$98.5 million.</p> <p>(2) Construction in Clark County, Nevada, for outpatient clinic and office for Veterans Benefits Administration for \$97.3 million.</p> <p>(3) Perform seismic corrections to strengthen Medical Center in San Diego, California, for \$48.6 million.</p> <p>(4) Renovation of inpatient care wards in West Haven, Connecticut, to improve care, safety, privacy, and accessibility. Consolidated medical research at facility for \$50 million.</p>
<b>H.R. 3020</b>	<div>TITLE</div>	<div>No Short Title</div>	Authorizes \$450,000 for FY 2004, for the construction of a new (replacement) medical center for the Department of Veterans' Affairs in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

	<div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>9/5/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Anibal Acevedo-Vila (D/PR)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</div> <div>9/29/03 Referred to Subcommittee on Health</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	
<b>H.R. 3021</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>9/5/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Anibal Acevedo-Vila (D/PR)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs</div> <div>Referred to the Subcommittee on Health 9/29/03</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Authorizes up to \$30 million to carry out a major medical facility project at the Department of Veterans' Affairs Medical Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Improvements will bring facility into compliance with the Department of Veterans' Affairs directive designated as the CD-54 Natural Disasters Directive.</p>
<b>H.R. 3036</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>9/9/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Frank Sensenbren-</div>	<p>Authorizes appropriations for the Department of Justice for FY 2004 – 2006 and includes the following provisions for construction-related expenses:</p> <p><b>For FY 2004</b></p> <p>Federal Bureau of Investigation: Shall not exceed \$1.250 million for construction.</p> <p>U.S. Marshals Service: Shall not exceed \$1.371 million for construction.</p>



	STATUS	ner (R/WI)	Fees and Expenses of Witnesses: Shall not exceed \$6 million for construction of protected witness safe sites.
		Referred to Committee on the Judiciary	<b>For FY 2005</b> Federal Bureau of Investigation: Shall not exceed \$1.250 million for construction. U.S. Marshals Service: Shall not exceed \$1.371 million for construction.
		Approved by t House on 3/30/04	Fees and Expenses: Shall not exceed \$6 million for construction of protected witness safe sites.
		Referred to Senate	<b>For FY 2006</b> Federal Bureau of Investigation: Shall not exceed \$1.250 million for construction. U.S. Marshals Service: Shall not exceed \$1.371 million for construction.
		No further action taken	Fees and Expenses of Witnesses: Shall not exceed \$6 million for construction of protected witness safe sites.
<b>H.R. 3061</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Authorizes for FY 2004, major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) in connection with the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services initiative and to satisfy VA requirements on natural disasters.
	DATE INTRODUCED	9/10/03	
	SPONSOR	Corrine Brown (D/FL)	Authorization of major medical facility projects includes: Construction of a health care facility in East Central Florida, \$170 million Improvements of VA Medical Center in San Juan, Puerto Rico, \$30 million Construction of health care facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, \$250 million
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Health 9/29/03	
		No further action taken	

**H.R.  
3168**

TITLE      *High  
Unemploy-  
ment Area  
Assistance  
Act of 2003*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      9/24/03

SPONSOR      Virgil Goode  
(D/VA)

STATUS      Became *P.L.*  
*108-244* on  
6/25/04

Amends Section 3306 of *Title 40, United States Code*, by requiring that in selection of sites for construction of public buildings and leasing space to accommodate Federal agencies, GSA shall give preference to areas in which, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available, unemployment rate exceeds national average by 2 percentage points or more, as calculated by Bureau of Labor Statistics of Department of Labor.

**H.R.  
3163**

TITLE      *FHA Energy  
Efficiency Act*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      9/24/03

SPONSOR      Robert  
Andrews  
(D/NJ)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committee on  
Financial  
Services

Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Housing  
and  
Community  
Opportunity

Amends Section 526 of the *National Housing Act*, to provide that any certification of a property for meeting energy efficiency requirements for mortgage insurance under the Act shall be conducted by an individual certified by an accredited home energy rating system provider.

	10/3/03  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1442</b>	<p>TITLE No Short Title</p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/36/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Richard Pombo (R/CA)</p> <p>STATUS Became <i>P.L. 108-126</i> on 11/17/03.</p>	Authorizes design and construction of a visitor center for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.
<b>H.R. 3376</b>	<p>TITLE <b><i>Denver Federal Center Redevelopment Act</i></b></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 10/28/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Bob Beauprez (R/CO)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management 10/30/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	Amends title 40, <i>United States Code</i> , to authorize GSA to lease and redevelop Federal property on the Denver Federal Center in Lakewood, Colorado.
<b>H.R. 4322</b>	<p>TITLE No Short Title</p>	Provides for the establishment of the headquarters for the Department of Homeland Security in the District of Columbia, among other purposes.

	DATE INTRODUCED	5/11/04	
	SPONSOR	Duncan Hunter (R/CA)	
	STATUS	Became <i>Public Law 108-268</i>	
<b>H.R. 4768</b>	TITLE	Veterans' Medical Facilities Act of 2004	<b>Authorizes Secretary of the Department of Veterans' Affairs to enter into leases for major medical facilities in 16 locations</b> in the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Texas, Colorado, and California.  Authorizes \$24.420 million in FY 2005 to support the leasing initiative.
	DATE INTRODUCED	7/7/2004	
	SPONSOR	Rob Simmons (R/CT)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Veterans' Affairs Approved by House on 9/30/04 Pending consideration in the Senate	
<b>Utility Related Issues</b>			
<b>H.R. 964</b>	TITLE	<i>Electric Refund Fairness Act of 2003</i>	Amends Section 206(b) of <i>Federal Power Act</i> , to provide Federal Energy Regulatory Commission authority to adjust rates for wholesale rate refund authority and to impose more severe criminal penalties.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/27/03	
	SPONSOR	Doug Ose (R/CA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and	

		Commerce	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 3/10/03	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1272</b>	TITLE	<i>Energy Markets Fraud Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2003</i>	Prohibits fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive acts in electric and natural gas markets, increases penalties for illegal acts under <i>Federal Power Act</i> and <i>Natural Gas Act</i> , and expands authority of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to order refunds of unjust and discriminatory rates, among other provisions.
			FERC shall review, on annual basis, activities of utilities selling electric energy at market-based rates to determine whether such rates are just and reasonable.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/13/03	FERC shall issue an order of modification or revocation of sale if FERC finds rates charged by public utilities authorized to sell electric energy at market-based rates is unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, or a public utility has engaged in an activity violating any other rule, tariff, or order.
	SPONSOR	John Dingell (D/MI)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 3/24/03	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1370</b>	TITLE	<i>Interstate Transmission Act</i>	Amends <i>Federal Power Act</i> , to provide for expansion of electricity transmission networks in order to support competitive electricity markets, to ensure reliability of electric service, to modernize regulation, and for other purposes.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/19/03	FERC shall publish a report, which it shall revise each year thereafter, describing areas where additional facilities are necessary to increase electric transmission capacity.
	SPONSOR	Albert Wynn (D/MD)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committees	

		<p>on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality 4/10/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	
<b>H.R. 1627</b>	TITLE	<i>Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2003</i>	<p>Repeals <i>Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935</i>.</p> <p>Requires that each holding company make available to FERC all documents as are necessary to identify costs incurred by a public utility or natural gas company that is an associate company of such holding company with respect to jurisdictional rates for transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce, sale of electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce, transportation of natural gas in interstate commerce, and sale in interstate commerce of natural gas for resale for ultimate public consumption for domestic, commercial, industrial.</p>
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/3/03	Repeals Section 318 of <i>Federal Power Act</i> .
	SPONSOR	Charleston Pickering (R/MS)	
	STATUS	<p>Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 4/10/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	
<b>H.R. 3506</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends Section 201 of <i>Federal Power Act</i> to authorize states to regulate the sale of electric energy if it is generated within that state.
	DATE INTRODUCED	11/18/03	
	SPONSOR	Robert Filner (D/CA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce	

Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 12/17/03

No further action taken

## Energy – General (E.G., Analysis, Energy Independence)

**H.R. 1401**

TITLE *Distributed Power Hybrid Energy Act*

DATE INTRODUCED 2/27/03

SPONSOR Mark Udall (D/CO)

STATUS Referred to Committee on Science  
  
Referred to Subcommittee on 21st Century Competitiveness 4/7/2003:

No further action taken

DOE shall develop for Congress, a distributed power hybrid systems strategy showing:

- Opportunities and priorities that might best be met with distributed power hybrid systems configurations
- Barriers to use of distributed power hybrid systems
- Technology gaps
- System integration tools needed to plan, design, build, and operate distributed power hybrid systems for maximum benefits

Within 1 year of enactment, DOE shall provide Congress a report on use of distributed power hybrid systems in U.S., and remaining research and development issues.

Provides to DOE following funds:

FY 2004	\$ 5,000,000
FY 2005	\$10,000,000
FY 2006	\$20,000,000
FY 2007	\$20,000,000
FY 2008	\$ 5,000,000

**H.R. 837  
(SEE  
ALSO S.  
385)**

TITLE *Fuels Security Act of 2003*

DATE INTRODUCED 2/13/03

SPONSOR Colin Peterson (D/MN)

STATUS Referred to

Amends *Clean Air Act* to eliminate methyl tertiary butyl ether from U.S. fuel supply, to increase production and use of renewable fuel, and to increase Nation's energy independence.

Within 1 year of enactment, EPA shall regulate gasoline sold and dispensed throughout U.S. such that on annual average basis, applicable volume of renewable fuel is as follows:

**Calendar year (In billions of gallons)**

2004	2.3
2005	2.6
2006	2.9
2007	3.2
2008	3.5

Committee on  
Energy and  
Commerce

Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Energy  
and Air  
Quality on  
3/10/2003

No further  
action taken

2009	3.9
2010	4.3
2011	4.7
2012	5.0.

If EPA does not promulgate such regulations, applicable percentage on a volume percentage of gasoline basis shall be 1.62 in 2004.

For years 2004 through 2012, Energy Information Administration (EIA) shall conduct study of renewable fuels blending to determine if there are excessive seasonal variations in use of renewable fuels.

DOE shall complete study assessing whether renewable fuels requirement mentioned above will likely result in significant adverse consumer impacts in 2004, on national, regional, or state basis.

By December 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, EIA shall conduct survey to determine market shares of: conventional gasoline containing ethanol; reformulated gasoline containing ethanol; conventional gasoline containing renewable fuel; and reformulated gasoline containing renewable fuel. EIA shall submit report to Congress on results.

Each Federal agency shall ensure that agency purchases of ethanol-blended gasoline containing at least 10 percent ethanol rather than nonethanol-blended gasoline, for use in vehicles used by agency that use gasoline.

Each Federal agency shall ensure that agency purchases for use in fueling fleet vehicles that use diesel fuel:

- Five years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel
- Ten years after enactment, biodiesel-blended diesel fuel that contains at least 20 percent biodiesel, rather than nonbiodiesel-blended diesel fuel.

DOE shall establish program to provide loan guarantees by private institutions for construction of facilities for processing and conversion of municipal solid waste into fuel ethanol and other commercial byproducts.

EPA shall conduct and publish monthly results of survey of renewable fuels consumption in motor vehicle fuels market in U.S. Information collected to include on national and regional basis: quantity of renewable fuels produced; cost of production; cost of blending and marketing; quantity of renewable fuels blended; quantity of renewable fuels imported; and market price data.

#### *Federal Reformulated Fuels Act of 2002*

Prohibits use of MTBE 4 years after enactment

Eliminates oxygen content requirement for reformulated gasoline.

Requires EPA to conduct study on fuel additives and blendstocks to assess effects on public health, air quality, and water resources of increased use of, and feasibility of using as substitutes for methyl tertiary butyl ether in gasoline ethyl tertiary butyl ether; tertiary amyl methyl ether; di-isopropyl ether; tertiary butyl alcohol; other ethers and heavy alcohols, as determined by EPA, ethanol; iso-octane; and alkylates

Directs EIA to submit to Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works and House Committee on Energy and Commerce, report describing results of these studies

EPA and DOE conduct Fuel System Requirements Harmonization study of Federal, state, and local requirements relating to reformulated gasoline, volatility, oxygenated fuel, and diesel fuel; and other requirements that vary from state-to-state, region-to-region, or locality-to-locality. Study to assess effect of variety of requirements described on supply, quality, and price of motor vehicle fuels available regarding national, regional, and local air quality standards and goals and related environmental and public health protection standards and goals; effect of Federal, state, and local motor vehicle fuel regulations, including multiple motor vehicle fuel requirements; effect of requirements on emissions from vehicles, refineries, and fuel handling facilities; feasibility of developing national or regional motor vehicle fuel slates for 48 contiguous states that, while protecting and improving air quality at national, regional, and local levels, could enhance flexibility in fuel distribution infrastructure and improve fuel fungibility; reduce price volatility and costs to consumers and producers; provide increased liquidity to gasoline market; and enhance fuel quality, consistency, and supply; and feasibility of providing incentives, and need for development of national standards necessary, to promote cleaner burning motor vehicle fuel.



Submit report to Congress by June 1, 2006, with results. and recommendations for legislative and administrative actions for improving air quality; reducing costs to consumers and producers; and increasing supply liquidity.

**Within 180 days of enactment, General Services Administration shall submit to Congress report detailing each Federal agency's efforts to implement procurement policies specified in Executive Order No. 13101 (relating to governmental use of recycled products) and Executive Order No. 13149 (relating to Federal fleet and transportation efficiency).**

**H.R.  
1221**

TITLE      *Gasoline  
Price  
Stabilization  
Act of 2003*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      3/12/03

SPONSOR      Peter Defazio  
(D/OR)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committees  
on Energy  
and  
Commerce,  
International  
Relations,  
Ways and  
Means, and  
Resources  
  
Referred to  
Subcommittee  
on Energy  
and Mineral  
Resources on  
3/18/03

No further  
action taken

Authorizes deposit and use of proceeds from sale of petroleum drawn down to be deposited in Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) Petroleum Account. When price of crude oil barrel exceeds \$25 for more than 14 days, DOE shall submit to Congress a report listing causes and consequences of price increase, provide estimate of likely duration of price increase, present effects of price increase on gasoline cost at wholesale and retail levels,, and state Presidential decision for or against supporting drawdown and distribution of a specified amount of oil from SPR.

**GAO shall conduct study and submit to Congress a review of drawdown authority with respect to SPR, addressing how and why authority has changed over time, circumstances in which Presidents have exercised authority, impact on oil prices as result of exercising authority, and implications of expanding drawdown authority beyond 'severe energy supply interruption' standard.**

**H.R.  
2113**

TITLE      *Energy  
Efficiency  
Investment  
Act of 2003*

DATE  
INTRODUCED      5/15/03

SPONSOR      Lee Terry  
(R/NE)

STATUS      Referred to  
Committee on  
Ways and  
Means

***Amends Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to allow credit against income tax for certain energy efficient property placed in service or installed in existing principal residence or property used by businesses. Bill allows for credit against tax imposed equal to 25 % of amount paid by taxpayer for qualified energy property placed in service or installed during the tax year, effective January 1, 2004.***

		<p>Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Environment 5/20/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	
<b>H.R. 4206</b>	<p><b>TITLE</b></p> <p><i>Efficient Energy Through Certified Technologies and Electricity Reliability (EFFECTER) ACT of 2004</i></p> <p><b>DATE INTRODUCED</b></p> <p>4/22/04</p> <p><b>SPONSOR</b></p> <p>John Cunningham (R/WA)</p> <p><b>STATUS</b></p> <p>Referred to Committees on Energy and Commerce, Ways and Means, and Financial Services</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Housing Community and Opportunity</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Companion bill to S. 2311 - <i>Efficient Energy Through Certified Technologies and Electricity Reliability (EFFECTER) Act of 2004</i></p> <p><b>TITLE I--TAX INCENTIVES</b></p> <p>Provides energy efficient commercial buildings deduction not to exceed an amount equal to the product of \$2.25 and the square footage of the building.</p> <p>Provides credit for construction of new energy efficient homes.</p> <p>Provides credit for certain energy efficient property used in business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Elected solar hot water property- \$1.00 per each kwh/year of savings.</li> <li>➤ Photovoltaic property - \$4.50 per peak watt.</li> <li>➤ Advanced main air circulating fan or a Tier 1 natural gas, propane, or oil water heater - \$150.</li> <li>➤ Tier 2 energy-efficient building property - \$900.</li> <li>➤ Tier 1 energy-efficient building property (other than an advanced main air circulating fan or a natural gas, propane, or oil water heater) - \$450.</li> </ul> <p>Provides credit for certain nonbusiness energy property.</p> <p>Provides energy credit for combined heat and power system property.</p> <p>Provides credit for energy efficient appliances an amount equal to sum of tier I appliance amount, and tier II appliance amount. Tier I appliance amount is equal to \$100, multiplied by an amount equal to applicable percentage of eligible production. Tier II appliance amount is equal to \$150, multiplied by amount equal to eligible production.</p> <p><b>TITLE II--ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS</b></p> <p>Establishes energy conservation standards for additional products. Amends <i>Energy Policy and Conservation Act</i> regarding energy labeling for products manufactured after January 1, 2007 or the date that is 60 days the final rule is promulgated.</p> <p><b>TITLE III--ENERGY EFFICIENCY FEDERAL PROGRAMS</b></p> <p>Revises <i>Energy Policy and Conservation Act</i> such that agencies shall procure an ENERGY STAR® product or a FEMP-designated product. Agency may disregard procurement if an ENERGY STAR® product or FEMP-designated product is not costeffective over the life of the product taking energy cost savings into account; or no ENERGY STAR® product or FEMP-designated product is reasonably available.</p> <p>Requires agencies to incorporate into specifications for all procurements involving energy consuming products and systems, including guide specifications, project specifications, and construction, renovation, and services contracts that include provision of energy consuming products and systems, and into factors for evaluation of offers received for procurement, criteria for energy efficiency that are consistent with criteria used for rating ENERGY STAR® products and for rating FEMP-designated products.</p> <p>Requires ENERGY STAR® products and FEMP-designated products shall be clearly identified and prominently displayed in any inventory or listing of products by GSA or DLA.</p>	

Permanently extends energy savings performance contracts. No later than 180 days after date of the enactment, DOE shall review ESPC program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administrative obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully utilizing the program. Review shall identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness, including audit and measurement verification requirements, accounting for energy use in determining savings, contracting requirements, including identification of additional qualified contractors, and energy efficiency services covered. DOE shall report findings to Congress and shall implement suggested measures for increased flexibility and effectiveness.

Amends Energy Conservation and Production Act to require DOE to establish, by rule, revised Federal building energy efficiency performance standards requiring new Federal buildings to be designed to achieve energy consumption levels at least 30% below current ASHRAE Standard or the International Energy Conservation Code; sustainable design principles are applied to siting, design, and construction of all new and replacement buildings; and where water is used to achieve energy efficiency, water conservation technologies shall be applied to extent they are life-cycle cost effective.

Requires each agency's FY budget request include list of all new Federal buildings owned, operated, or controlled by the Federal agency; and statement concerning whether Federal buildings meet or exceed above revised standards.

#### **TITLE V--RELIABILITY STANDARDS**

Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) shall file each reliability standard or modification to a reliability standard it proposes to be made effective by FERC. FERC may approve, by rule or order, proposed reliability standard or modification to a reliability standard if it determines standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in public interest.

ERO shall file with FERC for approval any proposed rule or proposed rule change, accompanied by explanation of its basis and purpose.

ERO shall conduct periodic assessments of reliability and adequacy of the bulk-power system in North America.

ERO shall have authority to develop and enforce compliance with reliability standards for only bulk-power system.

Neither ERO nor FERC may not order the construction of additional generation or transmission capacity or to set and enforce compliance with standards for adequacy or safety of electric facilities or services.

FERC shall establish a regional advisory body to include 1 member from each participating state in region and representatives of agencies, states, and provinces outside U.S. Regional advisory body may provide advice to Electric Reliability Organization, regional entity, or commission regarding whether a proposed standard is just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in public interest, and whether fees proposed to be assessed within region are just, reasonable, not unduly discriminatory or preferential, and in public interest and any other responsibilities requested by commission.

**Provisions do not apply to Alaska or Hawaii.**

## **Environment – General**

**H.R. 1849**

TITLE	<i>Reduced Asthma Through Air Quality Improvement Act</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	4/29/03
SPONSOR	Robert Andrews

Require the establishment of programs by EPA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and HHS to improve indoor air quality in schools and other buildings.

**Sec.3 Programs for Providing Information to Schools on Improving Indoor Air Quality** – EPA shall enter agreement with nongovernmental organizations to establish a permanent program to provide information to schools on improving indoor air quality.

**Sec. 4 Building Health Assessment Program** – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health shall implement a program to provide building assessments on measures to reduce indoor health risks.

**Sec. 5 Grants for Improving Indoor Air Quality** – HHS shall establish a grant program;

- (1) Implement EPA recommendations on indoor air quality improvements;
- (2) Implement Institutes recommendations on building assessment conduct.

	<p>(D/NJ)</p> <p>STATUS</p> <p>Referred to Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and the Workforce</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Education Reform</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	
<b>H.R. 2209</b>	<p>TITLE</p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED</p> <p>SPONSOR</p> <p>STATUS</p> <p><i>Clean Diesel Act of 2003</i></p> <p>5/22/03</p> <p>John Dingell (D/MI)</p> <p>Referred to Committee on Ways &amp; Means</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 6/11/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	Requires that diesel fuel sold in U.S. meet specifications designed to facilitate widespread introduction of clean diesel. The standards and requirements apply to any motor vehicle diesel fuel produced or imported by any refiner or importer beginning January 1, 2011. The provisions of this title do not apply to motor vehicle diesel fuel that is designated for export outside the U.S.
<b>H.R. 2382</b>	<p>TITLE</p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED</p> <p>SPONSOR</p> <p>STATUS</p> <p><i>Transit in parks Act</i></p> <p>6/5/03</p> <p>Nick Rahall (D/WV)</p> <p>Referred to Committee on Transportation and Committee on</p>	Amends title 49, US Code, related to improving transportation in National Parks. The program encourages and promotes development of transportation systems of National Park system to improve visitor mobility and enjoyment, reduce pollution and congestion, and enhance resource protection through use of transit.

## Resources

Referred to Subcommittee on National Parks 6/10/03

No further action taken

## Vehicle Efficiency and Alternative Fuels and Vehicles

**H.R. 799**

**TITLE** *Putting the Pedal to the Metal: Accelerating the Energy Independence of America Act of 2003*

**DATE INTRODUCED** 2/13/03

**SPONSOR** Robert Filner (D/CA)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on Ways and Means

No further action taken

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to provide incentives for production of motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels .

Provides alternative fuel vehicle manufacturing credits that are equal to applicable percentage of aggregate amount paid or incurred by taxpayer during taxable year for manufacture or production of motor vehicles

**H.R. 1054 (SEE ALSO S. 505)**

**TITLE** *Clean Efficient Automobiles Resulting From Advanced Car Technologies (CLEAR ACT) Act of 2003*

**DATE INTRODUCED** 3/4/03

**SPONSOR** David Camp (R/MI)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on

Amends *Internal Revenue Code of 1986*, to encourage and accelerate nationwide production, retail sale, and consumer use of new motor vehicles that are powered by fuel cell technology, hybrid technology, battery electric technology, alternative fuels, or other advanced motor vehicle technologies.

Establishes new qualified fuel cell motor vehicle credits of \$8,000 to \$40,000, based on vehicle weight class.

Provides increases in credit for fuel efficiency for new qualified fuel cell motor vehicles (passenger autos, light trucks, and hybrids) based on vehicle weight class.

Establishes a new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle credit for incremental percentage of cost of new qualified alternative fuel motor vehicle.

Modifies credit for qualified electric vehicles to provide up to 10 % of manufacturer's suggested retail price of vehicle; further credits based on vehicle weight class.

Provides credit of 50 % of cost of installation of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property, not to exceed \$30,000 for any retail clean fuel vehicle refueling property and \$1,000 for residential clean fuel vehicle refueling property. Credit limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in 2008, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2009. For qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property relating to hydrogen, limit shall be reduced by 25 % for vehicles placed in service in 2012, and 50 % for vehicles placed in service in 2013.

Provides credit for retail sale of alternative fueled motor vehicles (with slightly different credits offered for hydrogen-based alternative fueled vehicles).

	Ways and Means  No further action taken	GAO shall conduct and report to Congress by December 31, 2004, and annually after, a study to analyze effectiveness of alternative motor vehicles and fuel incentives provisions within this bill to identify government's forgone revenue to aggregate amount of energy actually conserved and tangible environmental benefits gained as a result of provisions.
H.R. 1090	TITLE No Short Title  DATE INTRODUCED 3/5/03  SPONSOR Eliot Engel (D/NY)  STATUS Referred to Committee on Government Reform  No further action taken	Requires that 10% of motor vehicles purchased by Executive agencies (including Amtrak, Smithsonian Institution, and United States Postal Service) be hybrid electric vehicles or high-efficiency vehicles.
H.R. 1461	TITLE Clean School Buses Act  DATE INTRODUCED 3/27/03  SPONSOR Sherwood Boehlert (R/NY)  STATUS Referred to Committee on Science  Referred to Subcommittee on Energy on 3/31/2003  No further action taken	Provides for establishment by DOE of a pilot program and a development and demonstration program for clean fuel school buses.
H.R. 1773	TITLE George E. Brown, Jr. and Robert S. Walker Hydrogen Future Act of 2003	Amends Spark M. Matsunaga Hydrogen Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1990.  DOE shall conduct a research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program designed to accelerate use of hydrogen and related technologies in stationary and transportation applications. Program goals shall enable auto industry decision by 2015, to offer affordable and technically viable hydrogen fuel cell vehicles in mass consumer market; enable production and delivery to consumers of MY 2020 hydrogen fuel cell vehicles that will have at least a 300 mile range; safety and performance comparable to vehicle technologies in the market; and other fuel economy standards and safety measures.

	DATE INTRODUCED	4/11/03	Grants and funding provided by DOE shall require commitment from non-Federal sources of at least 20% of cost of an R&D project; and 50% of demonstration project cost.
	SPONSOR	Sherwood Boehlert (R/NY)	FreedomCAR program shall address engine and emission control systems; energy storage, electric propulsion, and hybrid systems; automotive materials; clean fuels in addition to hydrogen; and other advanced vehicle technologies.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Science	Demonstrations involving hydrogen shall be conducted and plan shall be consistent with the <i>National Hydrogen Energy Roadmap</i> , published by the Department in October of 2002.
		No further action taken	DOE may conduct a program to transfer technology to private sector. Within 120 days of enactment, President shall establish interagency task force, to include a DOE representative Hydrogen Technical and Fuel Cell Advisory Committee shall be established to advise DOE on programs and activities. Authorizes the following funds: \$273,500,000 for FY 2004; \$325,000,000 for FY 2005; \$375,000,000 for FY 2006; \$400,000,000 for FY 2007; and \$425,000,000 for fiscal year 2008.  Repeals the <i>Hydrogen Future Act of 1996</i> .

## Financial (E.G., Tax Credits, Excise Taxes, Penalties)

<b>H.R. 109</b>	TITLE	<i>Residential Solar Energy Tax Credit Act</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide a tax credit for an amount equal to sum of:
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/7/03	15% of qualified photovoltaic property expenditures made by taxpayer during such year, not to exceed \$2,000 for each system of property; and 15% of qualified solar water heating property expenditures made by taxpayer during taxable year, not to exceed \$2,000 for each system of property.
	SPONSOR	John Hayworth (R/AZ)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	

	No further action taken		
<b>H.R. 428</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>1/28/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Frank Sensenbrenner (R/WI)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to make credit for increasing research activities permanent.	
<b>H.R. 463</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Investment in America Act of 2003</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>1/28/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Frank Sensenbrenner (R/WI)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to increase rates of alternative incremental credit from 2.65 percent to 3 percent, 3.2 percent to 4 percent, and 3.75 percent to 5 percent.	
<b>H.R. 465 (SEE ALSO S. 240)</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>1/29/03</div>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow allocation of small ethanol producer credit to patrons of a cooperative.	



	SPONSOR	Steve King (R/IA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 503</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow a credit for production of oil and gas from domestic marginal wells and <b>to extend credit for alternative fuels.</b> Marginal well production credit (\$3 per barrel of qualified crude oil production, and 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of qualified natural gas) is an amount equal to product of credit amount.
	DATE INTRODUCED	1/29/03	<b>Extends to 2008, credit for producing fuel from a non-conventional source.</b>
	SPONSOR	William Thornberry (R/TX)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 804</b>	TITLE	<i>Biomass Energy Equity Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to extend and modify placed-in-service rules for biomass facilities. Extends to 2008 provisions covering biomass facilities and facilities using biomass other than closed-loop biomass
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/13/03	Applies to electricity sold after date of enactment
	SPONSOR	Walter Herger (R/CA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	
		No further action taken	

<b>H.R. 991</b>	TITLE	<i>Renewable Fuel Equity Act</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to expand renewable resources production tax credit to include additional forms of renewable energy, and to expand investment tax credit to include equipment used to produce electricity from renewable resources.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/27/03	Adds as qualified energy resources, geothermal energy, solar energy, incremental hydropower, and biomass (other than closed-loop biomass).
	SPONSOR	Duncan Hunter R/CA)	Extends until 2009, tax credit for qualified energy resources and covers biomass facilities placed in service after December 31, 1992, and before January 1, 2009, or facilities owned by taxpayer which is originally placed in service on or before December 31, 1992, and modified to use closed-loop biomass to cofire with coal before January 1, 2009.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	Expands investment tax credit to include equipment used to produce electricity from certain renewable resources.
		No further action taken	Amendments shall apply to equipment placed in service after December 31, 2003.
<b>H.R. 1011</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to provide a 10-year extension of credit for producing electricity from wind from 2004 to 2014.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/27/03	
	SPONSOR	George Nethercutt (R/WA)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1089</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Requires that DOT establish a program to offer Federally financed, interestfree loans to local educational agencies, public institutions of higher education, municipalities, and local governments for purchase of hybrid electric vehicles or high-efficiency vehicles.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/5/03	Authorizes \$50,000,000 for each of FY 2004 through 2009.
	SPONSOR	Eliot Engel (D/NY)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and	

	Commerce	
	Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 3/17/03	
	No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1266 (SEE ALSO S. 358)</b>	<p><b>TITLE</b> No Short Title</p> <p><b>DATE INTRODUCED</b> 3/13/03</p> <p><b>SPONSOR</b> David Camp (R/MI)</p> <p><b>STATUS</b> Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to modify credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources and credit for production of electricity to include landfill gas.</p> <p>Reduces credit for production from landfill gas facilities to \$2 from \$3 for taxable year when facility is installed and operated</p> <p>Amount of qualified fuels sold during any taxable year shall not exceed an average barrel-of-oil equivalent of 200,000 cubic feet of natural gas per day</p> <p>Reduces credit for facilities placed into service before date of enactment from 1.5 cents to 1.0 cents</p>
<b>H.R. 1271 (See also S. 507)</b>	<p><b>TITLE</b> <i>Efficient Energy through Certified Technologies (EFFECT) Act of 2003</i></p> <p><b>DATE INTRODUCED</b> 3/13/03</p> <p><b>SPONSOR</b> Randall Cunningham (R/CA)</p> <p><b>STATUS</b> Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide incentives to introduce new technologies to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Provides following credits for businesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$1.00 per each kWh/year of savings for solar hot water property</li> <li>- \$4.50 per peak watt of photovoltaic property</li> <li>- \$150 for advanced main air circulating fan</li> <li>- \$900 for Tier 2 energy -efficient building property</li> <li>- \$450 for Tier 1 energy -efficient building property (other than an advanced main air circulating fan)</li> </ul> <p>Provides energy efficiency residential rental building property deductions not to exceed \$600 for a 30% property (property which reduces total annual energy and power costs with respect to heating and cooling of buildings by at least 30 percent) or \$1,500 for a 50 % property.</p> <p>Provides new energy efficient home credit not to exceed \$600 for 30% home (average annual energy cost to homeowner, which is at least 30 percent less than annual level of heating and cooling energy consumption of standard design reference home), or \$2,000 for a 50% home.</p> <p>Provides for nonbusiness energy property credit of \$200 for 30% property and \$500 for 50% property. Provides 35 per each kWh/year of savings for elected solar hot water property and \$1.50 per peak watt for photovoltaic property.</p> <p>Provides following credits for highly energy -efficient principal residences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- \$300 for Tier 2 energy -efficient building property.</li> </ul>

	No further action taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- \$50 for advanced main air circulating fan.</li><li>- \$150 for Tier 1 energy -efficient building property (other than advanced main air circulating fan).</li><li>- \$1,000 for solar hot water property.</li><li>- \$6,000 for photovoltaic property.</li></ul>												
H.R. 1279	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td>No Short Title</td></tr><tr><td>DATE INTRODUCED</td><td>3/13/03</td></tr><tr><td>SPONSOR</td><td>Kenny Hulshof (R/MO)</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS</td><td>Referred to Committee on Ways and Means and Agriculture</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry on 3/18/03</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>No further action taken</td></tr></table>	TITLE	No Short Title	DATE INTRODUCED	3/13/03	SPONSOR	Kenny Hulshof (R/MO)	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means and Agriculture		Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry on 3/18/03		No further action taken	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide tax incentives for use of biodiesel as a fuel.</p> <p>Provides biodiesel mixture credit for amount equal to biodiesel mixture rate (1 cent for each whole percentage point (not exceeding 20 percentage points) for each gallon of biodiesel used in production of a qualified biodiesel mixture.</p> <p>Provides for reduction of motor fuel excise taxes on biodiesel mixtures.</p>
TITLE	No Short Title													
DATE INTRODUCED	3/13/03													
SPONSOR	Kenny Hulshof (R/MO)													
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means and Agriculture													
	Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry on 3/18/03													
	No further action taken													
H.R. 1331	<table><tr><td>TITLE</td><td>No Short Title</td></tr><tr><td>DATE INTRODUCED</td><td>3/18/03</td></tr><tr><td>SPONSOR</td><td>Dennis Moore (D/KS)</td></tr><tr><td>STATUS</td><td>Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>No further action taken</td></tr></table>	TITLE	No Short Title	DATE INTRODUCED	3/18/03	SPONSOR	Dennis Moore (D/KS)	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means		No further action taken	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to extend and modify credit for producing fuel from a non-conventional source.</p> <p>Applies to qualified fuel from landfill gas facilities placed in service between 6/30/98 – 1/1/07.</p>		
TITLE	No Short Title													
DATE INTRODUCED	3/18/03													
SPONSOR	Dennis Moore (D/KS)													
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means													
	No further action taken													

<b>H.R. 1332</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow for an energy efficient appliance credit.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/18/03	\$50 for clothes washer produced in 2003, with at least a 1.26 MEF or refrigerators produced in 2003, which consume at least 10% less kWh per year than energy conservation standards for refrigerators promulgated by DOE, effective July 1, 2001
	SPONSOR	James Nussle (R/IA)	\$100 for clothes washers produced in 2003, with at least a 1.42 MEF (at least 1.5 MEF for washers produced after 2003 and before 2008), or refrigerators produced after 2002 and before 2007, which consumes at least 15% less kWh per year (at least 20% less kWh per year for refrigerators produced in 2007) than such energy conservation standards
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	\$150 for refrigerators, which consume at least 20% less kWh per year than such energy conservation standards and is produced after 2002 and before 2007
		No further action taken	Credits shall not exceed \$60 million per taxpayer, and not more than \$30 million shall be allowed for production of any combination of clothes washers produced with a 1.26 MEF.
<b>H.R. 1356</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Provides fuel efficiency vehicle credit an amount equal to 25% of cost of any qualified fuel-efficient vehicle placed in service by taxpayer during taxable year.
	DATE INTRODUCED	3/19/03	
	SPONSOR	Eliot Engel (D/NY)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Ways and Means, Financial Services, and Energy and Commerce	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 4/10/03	
<b>H.R. 1423</b>		No further action taken	
	TITLE	<i>Preserving Our World's Energy and Resources Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to expand energy credit to include investment in property, which produces energy from certain renewable sources and expenditures for cool roofing, and for other purposes.
			Provides energy credit for equipment which uses wind to generate electricity, or cool roof property (property which is used as roof or roof coating and which has a solar reflectance index (as determined by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory) of 65 % or greater.
			Retail electric supplier shall measure net electricity produced or consumed during billing period.

	<p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/25/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Eliot Engel (D/NY)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Health on 4/10/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Within 1 year of enactment, commission shall publish model standards for physical connection between local distribution systems and qualified generation units and electric generation units that would be qualified generation units.</p>
<b>H.R. 1447</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Ethanol and Biodiesel Promotion Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/26/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Ron Lewis (R/KY)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide incentives to increase sale and use of certain ethanol and biodiesel fuels. No Federal funds shall be used for planning, design, construction, operation, or maintenance of Center.</p>
<b>H.R. 1459</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Save America's Valuable Energy Resources Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 3/27/03</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide tax credits for making energy efficiency improvements to existing homes and constructing new energy efficient homes.</p> <p>Provides credit an amount equal to 20% of amount paid or incurred by taxpayer for qualified energy efficiency improvements installed during such taxable year, not to exceed \$2,000.</p> <p>Provides deduction for energy efficiency commercial building property an amount equal to energy efficient commercial building property expenditures made by taxpayer for taxable year, not to exceed product of \$2.25, and square footage of building with respect to which expenditures are made. This shall not apply to property placed in service after 1/31/07.</p>

	SPONSOR	Gerald Weller (R/IL)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1531</b>	TITLE	<i>Energy Tax Policy Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to enhance energy conservation and provide for reliability and diversity in energy supply.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	Provides credit of 20% of qualified photovoltaic property expenditures, and 20% of qualified solar water heating property expenditures, not to exceed \$2,000 for each system of property.
	SPONSOR	James McCrery (R/LA)	Extends until 2007, credit for electricity produced from renewable resources, including wind and closed-loop biomass facilities.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Ways and Means	Provides credit for qualified fuel cell power plants, not to exceed \$500 for each 1/2 kilowatt of capacity of power plant.
		Reported, as amended, by Committee on Ways and Means H. Rept. 108-67 and placed on Union Calendar	Provides credit for energy efficiency improvements to existing homes, not to exceed \$2,000.
		No further action taken	Provides energy credit for combined heat and power system property.
			Provides for reduced motor fuel excise tax on certain mixtures of diesel fuel.
			Repeals phase-outs for qualified electric vehicle credit and deduction for clean fuel-vehicles.
			Extends and modifies credit for producing fuel from a non-conventional source.
<b>H.R. 1550</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Authorizes DOI and USDA to make grants to improve commercial value of forest biomass for electric energy, useful heat, transportation fuels, petroleum-based product substitutes, and other commercial purposes.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/1/03	Departments may make grants to any person that owns or operates a facility that uses biomass as a raw material to produce electric energy, sensible heat, transportation fuels, or substitutes for petroleum-based products to offset costs incurred to purchase biomass for use by such facility.
	SPONSOR	Dennis Rehberg (R/MT)	Authorizes \$50 million for each of FY 2004 through 2014.
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Agriculture,	By 10/1/10, USDA and DOI, shall submit to Congress, report describing grant program results.

	Resources, and Science	
	Referred to Subcommittee on Energy on 4/7/03; Committee on Resources hearing held on 9/29/03	
	No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1942</b>	<p>TITLE No Short Title</p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 5/1/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Collin Peterson (D/MN)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committees on Ways and Means and Agriculture</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Department Operations, Oversight, Nutrition and Forestry on 5/7/03. Executive Comment Requested from USDA</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to provide tax incentives for use of biodiesel as a fuel. Biodiesel mixture rate is 1 cent for each whole percentage point (not exceeding 20 percentage points) of biodiesel in the mixture.</p> <p>Qualified biodiesel mixture is a mixture of diesel and biodiesel, which is sold by taxpayer producing such mixture to any person for use as fuel, or is used as fuel by the taxpayer producing such mixture.</p>
<b>H.R. 3119</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Renewable Fuels and Transportation Infrastructure Enhancement Act of 2003</i></p>	Amends the <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i> , to allow a credit against income tax for biodiesel used as a fuel. Allows as a credit against the tax imposed an amount equal to the sum of the alcohol fuel mixture credit, plus the biodiesel mixture credit. Terminates on 12/31/10.



	<div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>9/17/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Kenny Hulshof (R/MO)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committees on Ways and Means</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	
<b>H.R. 3138</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>Renewable Energy Act for Credit on Taxes</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>9/18/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Tom Davis (R/CA)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committee on Ways and Means</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Amends the <i>Internal Revenue Code of 1986</i>, to allow a refundable credit for expenditures for renewable energy property.</p> <p>Allows credit against the tax imposed, an amount equal to 35% of expenditures for renewable energy property made by taxpayer during taxable year, not to exceed \$6,000 (\$50,000 in case of renewable energy property used for nonresidential business purposes) for each system of renewable energy property, or \$4.50 per watt of rated system electricity output or equivalent.</p>
<b>H.R. 3336</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div>No Short Title</div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>10/17/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Paul Gillmor (R/OH)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div>Referred to Committees on the Judiciary and Energy and Commerce</div> <div>No further action taken</div>	<p>Clarifies Congressional approval of certain state energy production tax practices such that a state may provide to any entity a credit against any tax or fee owed to state under state law, or any other tax incentive, for production in state by entity that receives such credit or incentive.</p> <p>Eligible entities include electricity from coal mined in the state and used in a facility (if such facility uses scrubbers or other forms of clean coal technology), <a href="#">electricity from a renewable source such as wind, solar, or biomass, or ethanol</a>.</p>

<b>H.R. 3339</b>	TITLE	<i>National Defense Energy Savings Act of 2003</i>	Expands DOD's Energy Efficiency Program required by section 317 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2002, by authorizing DOD to enter into energy savings performance contracts (ESPC).
	DATE INTRODUCED	10/17/03	Authorizes DOD to enter into an ESPC for the sole purpose of achieving energy savings. DOD may incur obligations under the contract to finance energy conservation measures so long as guaranteed savings exceed the debt service requirements.
	SPONSOR	Joe Wilson (R/SC)	ESPC may be established for a period of up to 25 years.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Armed Services	ESPC shall require the contractor to incur costs of implementing energy savings measures, including at least cost (if any) incurred in making energy audits, acquiring and installing equipment, and training personnel, in exchange for share of any energy savings directly resulting from implementation of such measures during term of contract.
		Executive Comment requested from DOD	ESPC shall require annual energy audit and include terms and conditions of any government payments and performance guarantees. Guarantee shall provide that either government or contractor is responsible for maintenance and repair services for energy related equipment.
		No further action taken	Aggregate annual payments by DOE to contractor for energy, operations, and maintenance under an ESPC may not exceed amount DOD would have paid for energy, operations and maintenance in absence of contract.
			Within 90 days of enactment, DOD and Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall issue final rules to establish procedures and methods for use by DOD to select, monitor, and terminate ESPCs in accordance with laws governing Federal procurement that will achieve these goals in a cost-effective manner.
			Establishes implementation procedures and methods.
			Establishes pilot program for nonbuilding applications. DOD may carry out pilot program to enter into up to 10 ESPCs to achieve energy savings, secondary savings, and benefits incidental to those purposes, nonbuilding applications, which include any class of vehicles, devices or equipment that is transportable under its own power by land, sea, or air that consumes energy from any fuel source and any Federally owned equipment used to generate electricity or transport water.) Within 3 years of enactment, DOD shall submit to Congress a report on progress and results of program.
<b>H.R. 4927</b>	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002</i> , to provide loan guarantees for renewable energy projects using biomass material. Loan guarantee shall not exceed 80 percent of the total project cost.
	DATE INTRODUCED	5/5/04	
	SPONSOR	Michael Simpson (R/ID)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Agriculture	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Health	
		No further action taken	

**Government Reform**  
**(E.G., Budget Reform, Termination of Programs)**

**H.R. 34**

**TITLE** *Energy and Science Research Investment Act of 2003*

**DATE INTRODUCED** 1/7/03

**SPONSOR** Judith Biggert (R/IL)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on Science

Referred to Subcommittee on Energy on 2/20/03

No further action taken

Authorizes the following appropriations for the Office of Science within DOE:

<b>FY 2004</b>	\$3,624,454,000 which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ \$3,494,454,000 for general research activities including university programs, facilities operations, national laboratory programs, construction carryovers from years prior to fiscal year 2004, program administration, and other activities:</li><li>➤ \$50,000,000 for new construction</li></ul>
<b>FY 2005</b>	\$4,015,000,000 which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ \$3,820,000,000 for general research activities including university programs, facilities operations, national laboratory programs, construction carryovers from years prior to fiscal year 2004, program administration, and other activities</li><li>➤ \$65,000,000 for new construction</li></ul>
<b>FY 2006</b>	\$4,618,000,000 which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ \$4,243,000,000 for general research activities including university programs, facilities operations, national laboratory programs, construction carryovers from years prior to fiscal year 2004, program administration, and other activities.</li><li>➤ \$170,000,000 for new construction</li></ul>
<b>FY 2007</b>	\$5,310,000,000 which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ \$4,815,000,000 for general research activities including university programs, facilities operations, national laboratory programs, construction carryovers from years prior to fiscal year 2004, program administration, and other activities.</li><li>➤ \$280,000,000 for new construction</li></ul>

Establishes a position of Under Secretary for Energy Research and Science to serve as Science and Technology Advisor to Secretary, monitor Department's research and development programs, exercise authority and responsibility over Assistant Secretaries in carrying out energy research and development and energy technology functions, and other responsibilities.

Establishes in Office of Science, a Science Advisory Board, and comprising chairs of advisory panels for each of programs.

**H.R. 125**

**TITLE** No Short Title

**DATE INTRODUCED** 1/7/03

**SPONSOR** Rush Holt (D/NJ)

**STATUS** Referred to Committee on Science

Referred to Sub-Committees on Energy, Environment,

Reestablishes Office of Technology Assessment (abolished in 1990's). Authorizes \$20,000,000 for FY 2004-2009.

	Technology, and Standards; Research; and Space and Aeronautics	
	No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 1175</b>	<p><b>TITLE</b> <i>Common Sense Spending Act</i></p> <p><b>DATE INTRODUCED</b> 3/11/03</p> <p><b>SPONSOR</b> James Barrett (R/SC)</p> <p><b>STATUS</b> Referred to Committees on Budget and Rules</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Legislative and Budget 9/9/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985</i>, to extend discretionary spending limits through fiscal year 2008 and to extend pay-as-you-go for direct spending.</p> <p>Adjusts discretionary spending limits for FY 2004-2008:</p> <p>FY 2004: \$765.5 billion in new budget authority FY 2005: \$780.8 billion in new budget authority FY 2006: \$796.4 billion in new budget authority FY 2007: \$812.365 billion in new budget authority FY 2008: \$828.6 billion in new budget authority</p> <p>Assures that any legislation enacted before October 1, 2008, affecting direct spending that increases deficit will trigger an offsetting sequestration.</p> <p>Reauthorizes <i>Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985</i>, until 2008.</p>
<b>H.R. 1346</b>	<p><b>TITLE</b> No Short Title</p> <p><b>DATE INTRODUCED</b> 3/19/03</p> <p><b>SPONSOR</b> Michael Turner (R/OH)</p> <p><b>STATUS</b> Referred to Committee on Government Reform</p> <p>Placed on Union Calendar 6/2/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p>Amends <i>Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act</i> to encourage Federal procurement policies that enhance energy efficiency of Federal Government and decrease government's dependency on non-renewable energy resources.</p>

	action taken	
<b>H.R. 1638</b>	<p>TITLE <i>BRAC Repeal Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 4/3/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Gary Taylor (D/MS)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committee on Armed Services</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	Amends <i>Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990</i> , to repeal authorized 2005 round of closures and realignments of military installations.
<b>H.R. 1837</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Services Acquisition Reform Act of 2003</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 4/29/03</p> <p>SPONSOR Tom Davis (R/VA)</p> <p>STATUS Referred to Committees on Government Reform and Armed Services</p> <p>Placed on the Union Calendar 9/3/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p>	<p><b>Provides authority to enter into share-in-savings contracts to improve mission-related or administrative processes or to accelerate the achievement of its mission and share with the contractor in savings achieved through contract performance. Contract shall be performance-based with a quantifiable baseline and shall last no longer than five years.</b></p> <p>Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall identify potential opportunities for use of share-in-savings contracts; provide guidance to executive agencies for determining mutually beneficial savings share ratios and baselines from which savings may be measured; and, <b>in consultation with Senate and House committees and executive agencies, develop techniques to permit an executive agency to retain a portion of the savings derived from share-in-savings contracts as funds are appropriated to the agency in future fiscal years</b>. FAR shall be revised to provide for use of competitive procedures in selection and award of share-in-savings contracts to ensure contractor's share of savings reflects risk involved and market conditions; yield best value to government; and allow appropriate regulatory flexibility to facilitate use of share-in-savings contracts.</p> <p>OMB shall submit to Congress an assessment of share-in-savings contracts and recommendations on changes that should be made to ensure their effective use.</p> <p>Agencies may include in a contract for the performance of services an option to extend contract by 1 or more additional periods on basis of exceptional performance by contractor.</p> <p>Federal Procurement Policy shall establish Center of Excellence in contracting for services to identify and serve as clearinghouse for best practices in contracting for services in the public and private sectors.</p>
<b>H.R. 2138</b>	<p>TITLE <i>Department of Environmental Protection Act</i></p> <p>DATE INTRODUCED 5/15/03</p>	<p>Re-designates EPA as the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) making DEP an executive department. Officers to be appointed by President and approved by Senate and to include Deputy Secretary, 3 Under Secretaries, Chief Financial Officer, and Inspector General.</p> <p>Within DEP, Bureau of Environmental Statistics to be established to provide environmental quality, related public health, and economic information.</p>

	<div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Doug Ose (R/CA)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div> <p>Referred to Committee on Government Reform</p> <p>Referred to Subcommittee on Energy Policy, Natural Resources and Regulatory Affairs on 6/6/03; hearings held on 9/9/03. Committee hearings held 9/9/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p> </div>	
<b>H.R. 2459</b>	<div>TITLE</div> <div><i>United States Consensus Council Act of 2003</i></div> <div>DATE INTRODUCED</div> <div>6/12/03</div> <div>SPONSOR</div> <div>Dennis Rehberg (R/MT)</div> <div>STATUS</div> <div> <p>Referred to the House Committee on Government Reform</p> <p>Refereed to Subcommittee on Technology 7/2/03</p> <p>No further action taken</p> </div>	Amends title 49, US Code, related to improving transportation in National Parks. The program encourages and promotes development of transportation systems of National Park system to improve visitor mobility and enjoyment, reduce pollution and congestion, and enhance resource protection through use of transit.

<b>H.R. 2573</b>	TITLE	<i>Public Private Partnership Act of 2003</i>	Amends title 40, United States Code, to make reforms in the management and development of Federal real property.
	DATE INTRODUCED	6/24/03	Sec. 3902. Agreements with non-Federal entities - (2) In-Kind Consideration: Consideration may be provided including provision of space, goods, or services. Such services may include construction, repair, remodeling, or other physical improvements of Federal property, maintenance of Federal property, or the provision of office, storage, or other usable space.
	SPONSOR	Steve LaTourette (R/OH)	Sec. 3902. Agreements with non-Federal entities – (1) Deposit In Federal Buildings Fund: Proceeds from Property of GSA - Net proceeds involving real property under the jurisdiction of the GAS shall be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund.
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure	Sec. 3903. Sunset – The agreement shall expire on the last day of the 6-year period beginning on the date of enactment.
		Committee mark up held 6/25/03  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 3213</b>	TITLE	<i>Commission on the Accountability and Review of Federal Agencies Act</i>	Establishes the Commission on the Accountability and Review of Federal Agencies.
	DATE INTRODUCED	10/1/03	Commission shall evaluate all agencies and programs within those agencies and submit to Congress recommendations for agencies and programs that should be realigned or eliminated. Evaluation shall be conducted by determining whether or not programs and agencies are: 1) duplicative, 2) wasteful or inefficient, and 3) outdated, irrelevant, or failed.
	SPONSOR	Todd Tiahrt (R/KS)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Government Reform and Rules	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Government Efficiency 10/17/03  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 3358</b>	TITLE	<i>Family Budget Protection Act of 2003</i>	Amends Section 300 of the <i>Congressional Budget Act of 1974</i> , to adjust the Congressional budget process timetable.
			Requires that Federal agencies assist standing committees of Senate and House of Representatives by requiring each Federal agency to provide committees with studies, information, analyses, reports, and assistance, as may be requested by committee.

	DATE INTRODUCED	10/21/03	Requires that Federal agencies furnish to committees, documentation, containing information received, compiled, or maintained by agency as part of operation or administration of a program, or specifically compiled pursuant to request in support of a review of a program, as requested by committee.
	SPONSOR	Jeb Hensarling (R/TX)	Amends Chapter 13 of title 31, <i>United States Code</i> , by revising rules for providing continuing appropriations for any project or activity for which funds were provided in the preceding fiscal year.
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on the Budget, Rules, and Government Reform	Provisions shall be effective on 1/1/07, and shall apply to budget resolutions and appropriations for the biennium beginning with FY 2008.
		Committee on the Budget granted extension for further consideration ending not later than 6/1/04  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 3432</b>	TITLE	<b>Post Office Community Partnership Act of 2003</b>	Amends title 39, <i>United States Code</i> , to require that the <b>same measures governing the closing or consolidation of a post office also govern the relocation or construction of a post office.</b>
	DATE INTRODUCED	11/4/03	If local community regulations for relocation, closing, consolidation, or construction of buildings are more stringent than those required by Federal law, Postal Service shall defer to, and apply, local community regulations.
	SPONSOR	Earl Blumenauer (D/OR)	Postal Service shall comply with any applicable local zoning, planning, or land use laws (including design guidelines, building codes, and all other provisions of law).
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on the Budget, Rules, and Government Reform  No further action taken	
<b>H.R. 4228</b>	TITLE	<u>Acquisition</u>	Provides for an improved Federal acquisition system. Provisions include:



		<i>System Improvement Act</i>	<b>Agencies may enter into a share-in-savings contract in which the Government awards a contract to improve mission-related or administrative processes or to accelerate the achievement of its mission and share with the contractor in savings achieved through contract performance.</b>
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/28/04	Share-in-savings contract shall be awarded for no more than five years in most cases.
	SPONSOR	Tom Davis (R/VA)	Contracts awarded shall be performance-based contracts that identify objective outcomes and contain performance standards that will be used to measure achievement and milestones that must be met before payment is made.  Contracts awarded shall include a provision containing a quantifiable baseline that governs the amount of payment a contractor is to receive under the contract.
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Government Reform and Armed Services  Executive Comment requested from DOD 5/5/04  No further action taken	Agencies may retain savings realized through use of a share-in-savings contract that are in excess of total amount of savings paid to contractor under contract.  Agencies may enter into share-in-savings contracts even if funds are not made specifically available for full costs of cancellation or termination of contract if funds are available and sufficient to make payments with respect to the first fiscal year of contract and the following conditions are met regarding funding of cancellation and termination liability: The amount of unfunded contingent liability for the contract does not exceed the lesser of 50 % of estimated costs of a cancellation or termination; or \$10 million or unfunded contingent liability in excess of \$5 million has been approved.  Term 'share-in-savings contract' means contract under which contractor provides solutions for improving agency's mission-related or administrative processes; or accelerating achievement of agency missions; and agency pays contractor an amount equal to a portion of savings derived by agency from any improvements in mission-related or administrative processes resulting from implementation of solution; or acceleration of achievement of agency missions.  OMB shall identify potential opportunities for use of share-in-savings contracts; provide guidance to executive agencies for determining mutually beneficial savings share ratios and baselines from which savings may be measured; and develop techniques to permit an executive agency to retain a portion of savings derived from share-in-savings contracts as funds are appropriated to agency in future fiscal years.  Within 180 days of enactment, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall be revised to provide for competitive procedures in selection and award of share-in-savings contracts to ensure contractor's share of savings reflects risk involved and market conditions and allow appropriate regulatory flexibility to facilitate use of share-in-savings contracts by executive agencies.  OMB shall, within 2 years after completion of revisions to FAR, submit to Congress a report containing a description of number of share-in-savings contracts entered into by each executive agency and amendments, and, for each contract identified, the performance acquired; total amount of payments made to contractor; and total amount of savings or other measurable benefits realized; description of ability of agencies to determine baseline costs of a project against which savings can be measured; and any recommendations regarding additional changes in law that may be necessary to ensure effective use of share-in-savings contracts by executive agencies.  Authorizes to be appropriated for FY 2005 and each succeeding fiscal year sums as necessary.

## Technology Transfer

**H.R. 1458**

TITLE	<i>Homeland Infra-structure Power Security and Assurance Incentives Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	3/27/03
SPONSOR	Lee Terry (R/NE)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Science  No further action taken

Authorizes DOE to establish Advanced Technology Incentives Program to fund development and deployment of new advanced technologies such as fuel cells, turbines, hybrid, and storage system power technologies.

Funds allotted to program to be used to reduce system costs, and improve performance and reliability of advanced distributed power generation and energy storage systems.

**Within 6 months of enactment, DOE and Department of Homeland Security shall measure, evaluate and rate security and assurance performance improvement, define types of locations and facilities that would most need benefits of improvements, determine criteria for facilities that generate or store and distribute electric energy that improves security, assurance, and reliability of Nation's electricity grid and protects infrastructure including military installations, financial institutions, medical and first responder facilities.**

DOE shall prepare report for Congress on ways incentive payments can accelerate introduction of technologies capable of providing maximum level of improvement and benefit to public.

Authorizes \$25 million for FY 2004, \$50 million for FY 2005, \$75 million for FY 2006, and \$100 million for FY 2007.

**Miscellaneous****H.R. 427**

TITLE	<i>Fuel Price Stability Act of 2003</i>
DATE INTRODUCED	1/28/03
SPONSOR	Frank Sensenbrenn er (R/WI)
STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce  Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 2/3/03  No further action taken

Amends *Clean Air Act* by adding a waiver that Governors of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, may allow any person to sell or dispense uncertified conventional gasoline or reformulated gasoline if gasoline is certified by Environmental Protection Agency for sale in any other region of country, and if reduced availability of reformulated gasoline is likely to result in a significant price increase for reformulated gasoline in that area.

H.R. 1020	TITLE	No Short Title	Amends <i>Clean Air Act</i> requirements relating to gasoline to prevent future supply shortages and price spikes in gasoline market.
	DATE INTRODUCED	2/27/03	Imposes more stringent formula for gasoline makeup in Federal gasoline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Benzene content shall not exceed 1.0 % by volume</li><li>- Aromatic hydrocarbon content shall not exceed 25 % by volume</li><li>- Gasoline shall have no lead content</li><li>- Gasoline shall contain additives to prevent accumulation of deposits in engines or vehicle fuel supply systems</li><li>- Reid Vapor Pressure of gasoline shall not exceed 6.8 pounds per square inch (psi) for high ozone season</li></ul>
	SPONSOR	Paul Ryan (RWI)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Energy and Commerce	Imposes performance standards such that Reid Vapor Pressure not exceed 6.8 pounds per square inch and aggregate emissions of air pollutants from model year 1990 vehicles shall be 15 % less when using baseline gasoline.
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 3/10/03	Establishes baseline gasoline fuel properties.
	No further action taken	Repeals oxygen content requirement for certain reformulated gasoline, effective January 1, 2004.	
		Eliminates methyl tertiary butyl ether, effective January 1, 2007.	
H.R. 1605	TITLE	<i>Automobile Fuel Economy Act of 2003</i>	Amends <i>title 49, United States Code</i> ; requires phased increases in fuel efficiency standards applicable to light trucks; requires fuel economy standards for automobiles up to 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight; and <a href="#">increases fuel economy of Federal fleet of vehicles such that by 9/30/2007, average fuel economy of new vehicles in agency's fleet of vehicles is at least 3 mpg higher than baseline average fuel economy; and by 9/30/2010, average fuel economy of new vehicles in agency's fleet of vehicles in each class of vehicles at least 6 mpg higher than baseline average fuel economy.</a>
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/3/03	
	SPONSOR	Wayne Gilchrest (R/MD)	
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Energy and Commerce and Government Reform	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality on 4/10/03	
	No further action taken		

<b>H.R. 3023</b>	TITLE	<i>Gasoline Availability Stabilization (GAS) Reserves Act</i>	DOE shall establish a Gasoline Availability Stabilization Reserve system (GAS) with a total capacity of 20 million barrels of regular unleaded gasoline. Reserve sites shall be located in the Northeast and Midwest regions of the U.S. and 1 in California; 2 more sites may be constructed as necessary.
	DATE INTRODUCED	9/503	Authorizes DOE to purchase and sell gasoline at wholesale for maintenance of the GAS Reserve system.
	SPONSOR	Sherrod Brown (R/OH)	Not later than November 1 of each year, DOE shall provide to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce and to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources a report on the GAS Reserve program, describing the physical status of GAS Reserve facilities, financial outlook, and recommendations for additional appropriations or technical changes necessary.
	STATUS	Referred to Committees on Energy and Commerce	
		Referred to Subcommittee on Energy and Water	
		No further action taken	
<b>H.R.4246</b>	TITLE	<i>2005 BRAC Selection Criteria Act</i>	Amends the <i>Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990</i> , to specify criteria to be used by DOD to make recommendations for closure or realignment of military installations.
	DATE INTRODUCED	4/28/04	Final selection shall be based on the following criteria, among others:
	SPONSOR	Heather Wilson (R/NM)	Availability and condition of land, facilities, infrastructure, and associated air and water space
	STATUS	Referred to Committee on Armed Services	Ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations, training, maintenance, and repair
		Referred to Subcommittee on Readiness 5/25/04	Preservation of land, air, and water space, facilities, and infrastructure necessary to support training and operations of military forces
		No further action taken	